



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं. 5]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 30, 1999/माघ 10, 1920

No. 5]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1999/MAGHA 10, 1920

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ-संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह भाग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिवृत्तियाँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कामिन्, लोक-शिक्षायात और पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कामिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1999

का.सा. 258.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम संख्या 25) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जे.बी.जी. कम्पनी समूह द्वारा निवेशकर्ताओं को मूलधन एवं व्याज की राशि की प्रवायगी न किए जाने के संबंध में जे.बी.जी. कम्पनी समूह के 9 निदेशकों के विरुद्ध भारतीय दण्ड-संहिता की धारा 420, 420 बी तथा इनामी चिट् और धन परिचालन स्कीम (पाबंदी) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 3 तथा 5 के अन्तर्गत श्री विजय कुमार शर्मा तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध पंजीकृत आर.सी. 8/ई./98/मुम्बई के संबंध में केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो/मुम्बई शाखा में दिनांक 12-8-98 को भारतीय दण्ड

संहिता की धारा 420 तथा 34 के अन्तर्गत दण्डनीय अपराधों से संबंधित आर. सी. 7/ई./98/मुम्बई के अन्तर् में उपर्युक्त मामलों में एक अथवा अधिक अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्न, दूष्प्रेष और षड्यन्त्र तथा वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र राज्य के संबंध में करती है। यह माननीय उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा, 1998 की आचाराधिक याचिका संख्या 512 तथा 692 के संबंध में दिनांक 29-06-98 को पारित आदेश से संबंधित है।

[संख्या-228/43/98-ए.बी.डी.-II]

हरि सिंह, धवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1999

S.O. 258.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Maharashtra for investigation of offences punishable under section 420 & 34 of the Indian Penal Code of RC 7/E/98/Mum dated 12-8-98 of CBI/Mumbai Branch registered against Sh. Vijay Kumar Sharma and others under section 420, 120-B of IPC and Sec. 3 & 5 of Prize Chits and Money Circulation Scheme (Planning) Act, 1978 of RC 8/E/98/Mum registered against 9 Directors of JVG Group Companies relating to non-payment of interest and principal amount to the Investors by the JVG Group Companies for attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one more of the offences as mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transactions or arising out of the same facts. This has a reference to order dated 29-6-98 passed by Hon'ble Mumbai High Court in Criminal Petition No. 512 and 692 of 1998.

[No. 228/43/98-AVD. II]
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

(पेंशन एवं पेंशनभोगी कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 259.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) के साथ पठित अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में सेवारत व्यक्तियों के संबंध में भारत का नियंत्रक और महालेखा-परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) पहला संशोधन नियम, 1999 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 के नियम 54 के उपनियम (6) के परन्तुक में,—

(क) "मानसिक रूप में निःशक्तता" शब्द जहाँ-जहाँ वे शब्द आते हैं के पश्चात् "जिसके अन्तर्गत मानसिक रूप से मंदता भी है" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे ;

(ख) खंड (v) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खंड संन स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"(vi) मानसिक रूप से मंदित पुरुष या पुरी की वशा में कुटुम्ब पेंशन, यथास्थिति, सरकारी सेवक या पेंशनभोगी द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्ति को संदेय होगी और यदि ऐसे सरकारी सेवक या पेंशनभोगी द्वारा अपने जीवन काल में कोई ऐसा नामनिर्देशन कार्यालय के प्रधान को प्रस्तुत किया गया है तो तत्पश्चात् वह यथास्थिति, ऐसे सरकारी सेवक या कुटुम्ब पेंशनभोगी का पति या पत्नी द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्ति को संदेय होगी।"

[सं. 1/9/96-पी. एंड पी. डब्ल्यू. (ई.)]

रतन लाल, उप सचिव

पाद टिप्पण :—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 को, का. आ. 934, तारीख 01-04-1972 के रूप में प्रकाशित किया गया था। नियमों का चतुर्थ संस्करण (जुलाई, 1988 तक संशोधित) 1988 में प्रकाशित किया गया था। इन नियमों में परवर्ती संशोधन, पेंशन तथा पेंशनभोगी कल्याण विभाग की निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं द्वारा किए गए :—

क्रम संख्या	अधिसूचना संख्या	तारीख
1.	का. आ. सं. 254	04-02-1989
2.	का. आ. सं. 970	06-05-1989
3.	का. आ. सं. 2467	07-10-1989
4.	का. आ. सं. 899	14-04-1990
5.	का. आ. सं. 1454	26-05-1990
6.	का. आ. सं. 2329	08-09-1990
7.	का. आ. सं. 3269	08-12-1990
8.	का. आ. सं. 3270	08-12-1990
9.	का. आ. सं. 3273	08-12-1990
10.	का. आ. सं. 409	09-12-1991
11.	का. आ. सं. 464	16-02-1991
12.	का. आ. सं. 2287	07-09-1991
13.	का. आ. सं. 2740	02-11-1991
14.	जी. एस. आर. सं. 677	07-12-1991
15.	जी. एस. आर. सं. 39	01-02-1992
16.	जी. एस. आर. सं. 55	15-02-1992
17.	जी. एस. आर. सं. 570	19-12-1992
18.	का. आ. सं. 258	13-02-1993
19.	का. आ. सं. 258	13-02-1993
20.	का. आ. सं. 1673	07-08-1993
21.	जी. एस. आर. सं. 449	11-09-1993
22.	का. आ. सं. 1984	25-09-1993
23.	जी. एस. आर. सं. 389 (ई)	18-04-1994
24.	का. आ. सं. 1775	19-07-1997

(Department of Pension & Pensioner's Welfare)

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1999

S.O. 259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 read with clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Pension) First Amendment Rules, 1999.
- (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the proviso to rule 54 sub-rule (6) of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972,—
 - (a) after the words "disability of mind" wherever they occur, the words "including mentally retarded" shall be inserted;
 - (b) after clause (v), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(vi) in the case of a mentally retarded son or daughter, the family pension shall be payable to a person nominated by the Government servant or the pensioner, as the case may be, and in case no such nomination has been furnished to the Head of Office by such Government servant or pensioner during his life time, to the person nominated by the spouse of such Government servant or family pensioner, as the case may be, later on."

[No. 1/96-P&PW(E)]

RATAN LAL, Dy. Secy.

Foot Note :—The Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 were published as S.O. No. 934 dated 01-04-1972. The Fourth Edition (corrected upto July, 1988) of the rules was published in 1988. The rules were subsequently amended vide Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare notification given below :—

S. No.	Notification No.	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	S.O. No. 254	04-02-89
2.	S.O. No. 970	06-05-89
3.	S.O. No. 2467	07-10-89
4.	S.O. No. 899	14-04-90
5.	S.O. No. 1454	26-05-90
6.	S.O. No. 2329	08-09-90

(1)	(2)	(3)
7.	S.O. No. 3269	08-12-90
8.	S.O. No. 3270	08-12-90
9.	S.O. No. 3273	08-12-90
10.	S.O. No. 409	09-12-91
11.	S.O. No. 464	16-02-91
12.	S.O. No. 2287	07-09-91
13.	S.O. No. 2740	02-11-91
14.	GSR No. 677	07-12-91
15.	GSR No. 39	01-02-92
16.	GSR No. 55	15-02-92
17.	GSR No. 570	19-12-92
18.	S.O. No. 258	13-02-93
19.	S.O. No. 258	13-02-93
20.	S.O. No. 1673	07-08-93
21.	GSR No. 449	11-09-93
22.	S.O. No. 1984	25-09-93
23.	GSR No. 389(E)	18-4-94
24.	S.O. No. 1775	10-07-97

बिस्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

आयकर

कां.आ. 260.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रायोगिक भवन न्यू नेहरूजी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 016 को भेजेगा; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट); (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब की भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : दी केलकर एजुकेशन ट्रस्ट, सी०/जी०
एल० एच० केलकर एण्ड क० लि०, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री
मार्ग, मुलुन्ध (वेस्ट), मुम्बई—400 080.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक
की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए
लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे
अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर
आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्रा-
धिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से
आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को
तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की
अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र
की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन
पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने
के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक
अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1841/एफ० सं० म० नि०/आ० क० (छूट)/एम०-
177/35(i)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF INCOME INCOME TAX (EXEMPTIONS)

Calcutta, the 18th September, 1998

(Income Tax)

S.O. 260.—It is hereby notified for general informa-
tion that the organisation mentioned below has been
approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the
Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-
section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961
under the category "Institution" subject to the following
conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of
accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific
research activities to the Secretary, Department of
Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology
Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016
for every financial year by 31st May of each
year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of
Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Depart-
ment of Scientific & Industrial Research and (c)
Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-
tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the
organisation, by the 31st October each year, a
copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a
copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account
in respect of its research activities for which
exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of
Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

The Kekar Education Trust,
C/o. S. H. Kekar & Co. Ltd., Lat Bahadur Shastri Marg,
Muhund (West), Mumbai-400080.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98
to 31-3-2001.

Note: 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisa-
tions categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in tripli-
cate and well in advance for further extension of
the approval, to the Director General of Income-
tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the
Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-
tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the
organisation. Six copies of the application for
extension of approval should be sent directly to
the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Indus-
trial Research.

[No. 1841/F.No. DG/IT(E)/M-177/35(i)(ii)/90-91]
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director
of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

आयकर

का० आ० 261.—सर्वसाधारण की, एतद्वारा सूचित
किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधि-
नियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड
(iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन
बिहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के
संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा
बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का
एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए
प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व
औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन,
न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली—110 016 को
भेजेगा; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-
परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर
महानिदेशक (छूट); (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा
औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर
आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्रा-
धिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर
अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई
रिसर्च किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में
लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत
करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : दी मदर्स सविस् सोसाइटी, प्लॉट 4,
वेकट नगर एक्सटेंशन, पाण्डीचेरी—605 011.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-96 से 31-3-99 तक की
अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी. 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए
भागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनु-
मोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर
आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्रा-
धिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से
आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता के

तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें। अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र की छः प्रतियाँ अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1842/एफ० सं० म० नि०/आ० क० (छूट)/पी०-4/
कल०/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 18th September, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 261.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

The Mother's Service Society,
Plot 4, Venkata Nagar Extension,
Pondicherry-605011.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-96 to 31-3-1999.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1842/F. No. DG/IT(E)/Pon-4/CAL 35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director
of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

आयकर

का० आ० 262.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन निहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियाँ रखेगा।
- यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा; और
- यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट); (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्व किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : दी इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ माटर्न एकाउन्टेन्स आफ इंडिया, पी० बी० नं० 7100, इन्द्राप्रस्थ मार्ग, नई दिल्ली—110 002.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

- संगठन को सूझा दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियाँ अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1843/एफ० सं० म० नि०/आ० क० (छूट)/एन०

डी०-46/कल०/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 18th September, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 262.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed-Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
P. B. No. 7100, Indraprastha Marg,
New Delhi-110002.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1843/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-46/CAL 35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director
of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

आयकर

कांभा० 263—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन,

न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा; और

- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट); (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: चाइटर अरोय्या मंडल मेडिकल रिसर्च सोसाइटी, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं० 7, बल्लभ विद्या नगर, 388120, डीस्ट-रवेदा, गुजरात।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-99 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभागा को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1844/एफ० सं० म०नि०/आ०क०(छूट)/जी०—
13/कल०/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 18th September, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 263.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year:

- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION.

Charutar Arogya Mandal Medical Research Society,
Post Box No. 7, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, 388120.
Distt.-Khed, Gujarat.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-1999.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1844/P. No. DG/IT(E)/G-13/CAL 35(1)(ii)/90-91]
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director
of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

आयकर

का.आ. 264.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली—110 016 को भेजेगा; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में भी नहीं रिसर्च किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : नेशनल एग्रीकल्चरल एण्ड साइंटिफिक रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, 23/24, राधा बाजार स्ट्रीट, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता—700 001.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1845/एफ० सं० म०नि०/आ०क० (छूट), डब्ल्यू० बी०—15/कल०/35(1)(ii) 90-91]
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 18th September, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 264.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemption), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemption), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

National Agricultural & Scientific Research Foundation,
23/24, Radha Bazar St., St. Cal-700001.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

NOTE :

1. The Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1845/F. No. DG/IT(E)/WB-15/CAL-35(1)(ii)/90-91]
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director
of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

आयकर

कांआ० 265.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा-बहियां रखेगा;
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व, प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 016 को भेजेगा; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट); (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संयुक्त का नाम: दी प्रॉटोमोटिव रिसर्च एसोसिएशन प्रांफ इंडिया, सर्वे नं० 102, विटोल हिल, प्रांफ पौड रोड, कोथरुड, पुना-411 038.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्तें (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से

आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट); कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र को छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजनीं हैं।

[संख्या 1846/एफ० सं० म०नि०/अ०क० (छूट)/एम०
-113/35(1)(ii)/90-91]
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 18th September, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 265.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions); (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemption), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

The Automotive Research Association of India, Survey No. 102, Vetol Hill, Off Paud Road, Kothrud, Pune-411038.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

NOTE:

1. The Condition (f) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1846/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-113/35(1)(ii)/90-91]
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director
of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 8 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का० आ० 266—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा;
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 016 को भेजेगा; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमार्क किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिमाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: पारामाउंट एकाडेमी ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी
2, पार्क मैन्सन्स (फर्स्ट फ्लोर), 58, पार्क स्ट्रीट,
कलकत्ता-700 016.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-94 से 31-3-95 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्तें (1) "सं" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने

के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1847/एफ० सं० म० ति०/आ० क० (छूट)/उत्प०
वी०-39/35(1)(ii)/90-91]
परिमल चन्द्र बिस्वास, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 8th October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 266.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemption), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Paramount Academy of Technology, 2, Park Mansions
(1st Floor) 57, Park Street, Calcutta-700016.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-94 to 31-3-95.

NOTE :

1. The Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1847/F. No. DG/IT(E)/WB-39/35(1)(ii)/90-91]
P. C. BISWAS, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions).

कलकत्ता, 8 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का० आ० 267—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा ;

(ii) यह प्रपत्र वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 016 को भेजेगा; और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया सम्बन्धित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिमाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : पारामाउन्ट एकाडेमी ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी,
2, पार्क मैन्सन्स (फर्स्ट फ्लोर) 57, पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-
700 016.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र को छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या 1848/एफ० सं० म०नि०/आ०क० (छूट)/डब्ल्यू०
बी०-39/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

INCOME TAX

Calcutta, the 8th October, 1998

S.O. 267.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan", New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Paramount Academy of Technology, 2, Park Mansions
(1st Floor) 57, Park Street, Calcutta-700016.

This Notification is effective for the period from
1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

NOTE :

1. The Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1848/F. No. DG/IT(E)/WB-39/35(1)(ii)/90-91]
P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemption)

कलकत्ता, 13 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का०आ० 268:—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/

आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आय-व्यय हिस्साब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : दी नेशनल इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ स्मोल मैन्स, 19, प्रिंस अनवर शाह लेन, कलकत्ता-700033।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संध" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1849/एफ०सं०मं०नि०/आ०क०(छूट)/डब्ल्यू० बी०-57/35(1)(II)/90-91]
परिमल चन्द्र विश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 13th October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 268.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, Technology Bhawan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemption), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemption), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

The National Institute of Small Mines, 19, Prince Anwar Shah Lane, Calcutta-700033.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1849/F. No. DG/IT(E)/WB-57/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 15 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का०आ० 269.—सर्वसाधारण का एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आय-व्यय हिस्साब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : यूनीवर्सिटी ऑफ पेनमेनबेनिया इंस्टीच्यूट फोर दी एडवांस्ड स्टडी ऑफ इंडिया, इंडिया हबोटेड सेंटर, कोर 5 ए, फर्स्ट फ्लोर, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संध" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1850/एफ.सं.म.नि.०/आ.क.०/(छूट)/एन०डी०-130/35(1)(iii)/90-91]
परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 15th October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 269.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemption), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemption), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

University of Pennsylvania Institute for the Advanced Study of India, India Habitat Centre, Core 5A, 1st Floor, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1850/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-130/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता 15 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 270.—महामाधारा को एनद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : मराठवाडा मेडिकल एण्ड रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट, 5/14/40 डा. राजेन्द्रा प्रसाद मार्ग, औरंगाबाद-431005.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 29-10-97 में 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संव" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1851/एफ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/एम्-210/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 15th October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 270.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Marathwada Medical and Research Institute,
5/14/40, Dr. Rajendraprasad Marg,
Aurangabad-431005.

This Notification is effective for the period from 29-10-97 to 31-3-2000.

NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1851/E. No. DG/IT(E)/M-210/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 271.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, औद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में किये गए रिमर्च कार्य से संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : मुर स्मारक मंडल, ई-113, कमला नगर, आगरा—282005.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1852/एफ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/
यू. पी.-11/कल./35(1) (iii)/90-91]
परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 271.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under

sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Sur Smarak Mandal, E-113, Kamla Nagar, Agra-282005.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

NOTE :

1. The Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1852/F. No. DG/IT(E)/UP-11/CAL 35(1)(iii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 272.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संघ” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में किए गए रिसर्च कार्य से संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : सिद्धोमाल रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन 40, गली राजा केदार नाथ, चावड़ी बाजार, दिल्ली-110006.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-99 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) “संघ” जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1853/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/
एन. डी.-7/कल./35(1) (ii)/90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र द्विवेदास, उप निदेशक, आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 272.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Association” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, “Technology Bhawan” New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31 May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Siddhomal Research Foundation
40, Gali Raja Kedar Nath,
Chawri Bazar, Delhi-110006.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-99.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta, through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1853/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-7/CAL/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 273.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के संघर्ष के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महारौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में किए गए रिसर्च कार्यों से संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मार्केटिंग एण्ड मैनेजमेन्ट, 62, एफ, सृजान सिंह पार्क, नई दिल्ली—110003.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-99 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) “संघ” जैसा संघर्ष के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर

आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1854/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/एन. डी.-1/कल. 35(1)(iii)/90-91]
परिमल चन्द्र विश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 273.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, “Technology Bhawan” New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31 May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Institute of Marketing & Management.
62-F, Sujjan Singh Park, New Delhi-110003

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-99

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director

General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1854/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-I/CAL/35(1) (iii)]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income-tax
90-91]
(Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 274.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संघ” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : इन्धैरोमेन्टल प्रोटेक्शन रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, अरुणधाती (नीयर एम. एस. ई. बी.), विश्राम बाग, संगली—416415.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) “संघ” जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को

तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, संगठन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. 1855/एफ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/
एम.-70/कल./35(1) (ii) 90—91]

परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 274.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Association” subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of account for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31 May of each year, and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Environmental Protection Research Foundation,
Arundhati (Near MSEB), Vishrambag,
Sangli-416415.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as “associations”.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions),

Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research

[No. 1855/E. No. DG/IT (E) M-70/CAL/35(1) (ii) 90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का.आ. 275.—सर्वसाधारण की एवद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अर्धीव विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर 'संस्थान' के संवर्ग के अर्धीव अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अवशय लेखा वहीयां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रौद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित प्राव-व्यय तिसाख को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: प्रसादमी ऑफ संस्कृत रिसर्च, मेलकोट-571431, मन्दाया, डीस्ट-कर्नाटक

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1 उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

- 2 संगठन को सूझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम

से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तान प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के मसदा में किए आवेदनपत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1856/एफ.सं.म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/के.टी.-45/35(1) (iii) 90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 275.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of account for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year, and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Academy of Sanskrit Research
Melkote-571431
Mandya, Dist-Karnataka.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval to the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation.

tion. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1856/F. No. DG/IT(E)/KT-45/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)]

कलकत्ता, 21 अक्तूबर, 1998

आयकर

का.आ. 276.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, “प्रौद्योगिक भवन” न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्तूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिपर्व किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-उपय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : हरमन रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, ए-22, फ्रीडम फाईटर्स कल्चरल सेन्टर, नीबसरई, नई दिल्ली-110068.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1 उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) “संव” जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रतियां विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः

प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या: 1857/एफ.सं.म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/एन.डी.-III/35(1)(ii) 90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र विश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 276.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of account for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year, and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Hormone Research Foundation
A-22, Freedom Fighters Cultural Centre,
Nebsarai, New Delhi-110068.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval to the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly

to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1857/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-111/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 23 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का.आ. 277.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के सर्वग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन "न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(i) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: हिमालयान इस्टीमेट हॉस्पिटल ट्रस्ट, जोली ग्रेट, देहरादून-248140 (यू.पी.)

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-96 से 31-3-99 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संव" जैसा संयम के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उक्त आवेदन

पत्र छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं : 1858/एफ. स.म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/यू.पी.-9/कलकत्ता/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र बिश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 23rd October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 277.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31 May of each year, and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust,
Jolly Grant, Dehradun-248140 (U.P.).

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-96 to 31-3-99.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for ex-

tention of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research).

[No. 1858/F. No. DG/IT(E)/UP-9/CAL/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)]

कलकत्ता, 23 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का.आ. 278 :—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संघर्ष के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग प्रौद्योगिक भवन "न्यू महरली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : बी.ए.आई.एफ. डेवलपमेंट रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, उरुलिकनचान, ताल. हवेली, डीस्ट-पुना 412202.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संगठन के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझा दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता की तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदनपत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीवा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1859/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क./ (छूट)/एम.-57/कल./35(1)(ii)/90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र शिखराम, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 23rd October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 278.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31 May of each year, and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

BAIF Development Research Foundation,
Urulikanchan, Tal. Haveli, Dist.
Pune-412202.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1859/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-57/CAL/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS Dy. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)]

कलकत्ता, 23 अक्टूबर, 1998

Calcutta, the 23rd October, 1998

आयकर

INCOME TAX

का. आ. 279.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संघर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिस्कर्ष किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : एरोनाटिकल डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी, पी. बी. नं. 1718, विमानपुरा पोस्ट, बैंगलोर-560017.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 में 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संघर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन को अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1860/एफ. सं. म. नि. /आ. क. (छूट)/
के.टी.-33/कल./35(1) (ii)/90-91]
परिमल चन्द्र विश्वास, उप निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

S.O. 279.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities.

(i) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year, and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Aeronautical Development Agency,
P.B. No. 1718, Vimanapura Post,
Bangalore-560017.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1860/F. No. DGIT(E)/KT-33/CAL/35(1)(ii)/
90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of Income Tax
(Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 23 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 280.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : के.सी.पी. नीकरो उरोलाजीकल सेंटर/एण्ड रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन पिननामनिनी पोलिक्लिनिक, 60-9-10 सिद्धार्थ नगर, विजयवाड़ा-520010.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता कि कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र को छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1861/एफ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/
ए.पी.-22/35(1) (ii)/90-91]

परिमल चन्द्र बिज्याम, उपा निदेशक (आयकर)

Calcutta, the 23rd October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 280.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities ;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

KCP Nephro Urological Centre and Research Foundation, Pinnamaneni Poly Clinic, 60-9-10 Siddharthnagar, Vijayawada-520010.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

- Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1861/F. No. DG/IT(E)/
AP-22/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

P. C. BISWAS, Dy. Director of
Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 28 अक्टूबर, 1998

Calcutta, the 28th October, 1998

आयकर

का. आ. 281.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा ;

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा; और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमर्क किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

संगठन का नाम : कम्प्यूटर सोसाइटी आफ इंडिया, 122 टी. वी. इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एम. के. आहिर मार्ग, मुम्बई-400025.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा ।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है । उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन को अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है ।

[संख्या : 1862/एफ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/
एम.-165/कल. 35(1) (ii) 90-91]
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

INCOME TAX

S.O. 281.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities:

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Computer Society of India,
122 T. V. Industrial Estate,
S. K. Ahire Marg, Mumbai-400025.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1862/F. No. DG/IT(E)/
M-165/CAI. 35(1)(ii)/90-91]
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of
Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 28 अक्टूबर, 1998

Calcutta, the 28th October, 1998

आयकर

INCOME TAX

का. आ. 282.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा;

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा और;

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आगत/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : नाओजी गोदरेज सेंटर फॉर प्लांट रिमर्च पिरोजशाह नगर, एल.बी.एम. मार्ग, विक्रोली, मुम्बई-400079.

यह अधिमूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सूझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1863/एफ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छट)/
एम.-153/35(1) (ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छट)

S.O. 282.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research,
Pirojshanagar,
LBS Marg, Vikhroli,
Mumbai-400079.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1863/F. No. DG/IT(E)/
M-153/35(1) (ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of
Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 28 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का.प्र. 283.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन त्रिहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए भ्रमण लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई, तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रौद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर, तक लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमार्क किया कलाप संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम

इंडियन नेशनल थियेटर बम्बे म्यूचुअल चैम्बर, सेकोड फ्लोर,

19/21, अम्बालाई दोशी मार्ग, मुम्बई-400023

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1864/एफ सं. म. ति./आ. क. (छूट)/एम.-50/35(1) (II)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 28th October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 283.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section

35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Indian National Theatre

Bombay Mutual Chamber,

2nd Floor, 19/21, Ambalai Doshi Marg, Mumbai-400023.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1864/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-50/35(1) (iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 28 अक्टूबर, 1998

आयकर

का.प्र. 284.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन

नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई, तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू-महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर, तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) गिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आरकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया कलाग संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम

पोटाश रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया, सेक्टर-19, दून्दाहेरा दिल्ली-गुरुगाँव रोड, गुरुगाँव-122001

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिसके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए तोषा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजनी है।

[संख्या : 1865/एफ.सं. म.नि./प्रा.क. (छूट)/एच.-1/35(1)(II)/90-91)]

मुकुण्ड कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 28th October, 1998

INCOME TAX

S.O. 284.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

trial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Potash Research Institute of India, Sector-19, Dundaheera Delhi-Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon-122001.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1865/F. No. DG/IT(E)/H-1/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.सं. 285 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री जगद्गुरु मुकुंदराजेन्द्र, ब्रह्ममट्ट चिव दुर्ग को 1995-96 से 1997-98 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रखते हुए उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी उसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा उसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए

उसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जैसे-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर अथवा किसी अन्य वस्तु, के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

का.सा. 286.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्रील इंडिया टेनिस एसोसिएशन आर. के. खन्ना स्टेडियम टेनिस काम्प्लेक्स, अफ्रीका एबन्यू, नई दिल्ली को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1999-2000 से 2001-2002 के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हों जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

- (i) कर निर्धारिती उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उसका संचयन इस प्रकार के संचयन हेतु उक्त खण्ड (23) द्वारा यथा संशोधित धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) तथा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुरूप पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

[अधिसूचना सं. 10758/फा.सं. 197/75/98आ.क.नि-1]

समर भद्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 285.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (V) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sri Jagadguru Murugharajendra Bruhanmurti”, Chitradurga for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1995-96 to 1997-98 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above other-wise than in any one or more of the forms modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

- (ii) कर निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि [जैसे-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर अथवा किसी अन्य वस्तु, जिसे उपबन्धन खण्ड (23) के तिसरे परन्तुक के अधीन बॉर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाए, के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न] का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (iii) कर निर्धारिती अपने मदद्यों को किसी भी तरीके से अपनी आय के किसी भाग का संचयन अपने से संबद्ध किसी एसोसिएशन अथवा संस्था को अनुदान के अलावा नहीं करेगा; और

- (iv) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[Notification No. 10758/F. No. 197/75/98-ITA-1]

SAMAR BHADRA, Under Secy.

[अधिसूचना संख्या: 10758/फा.सं. 196/75/98आ.क.नि-1]

समर भद्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1999

INCOME TAX

S.O. 286.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (23) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "All India Tennis Association, R. K. Khanna Stadium, Tennis Complex, Africa Avenue, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said clause for assessment years 1999-2000 to 2001-02 subject to the following conditions namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, in consonance with the provisions of sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 11 as modified by the said clause (23) for such accumulation wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds [other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture or any other article as may be notified by the Board under the third provision to the aforesaid clause (23) for any period during the previous years] relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) the assessee will not distribute any part of its income in any manner to its members except as grants to any association or institution affiliated to it; and
- (iv) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 10763/F. No. 196/18/98-ITA-I]
SAMAR BHADRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 287:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (10) के उपखण्ड (iii) पर प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अपने कर्मचारियों को किसी देय उपदान की अधिकतम धनराशि का ध्यान रखते हुए, उन कर्मचारियों जो सेवा-निवृत्त हो जाते हैं अथवा ऐसी सेवा-निवृत्ति से पूर्व ग्रस्त हो जाते हैं अथवा 24 सितम्बर, 1997 को अथवा उसके पश्चात्

मृत्यु हो जाती है अथवा उक्त तारीख को अथवा उसके बाद उनकी सेवाएं समाप्त कर दी जाती हैं, के संबंध में उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ तीन लाख, पचास हजार रुपये को सोमा के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[अधिसूचना सं. 10772/फा.सं. 200/77/97-आयकर नि.-I]

समर भद्र, अवर सचिव

टिप्पणी:—प्रमुख अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-2-1996 की अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 394 द्वारा अन्तिम बार संशोधित की गई थी।

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1999

INCOME TAX

S.O. 287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (10) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government having regard to the maximum amount of any gratuity payable to its employees, hereby specifies three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees as the limit for the purposes of the said sub-clause in relation to the employees who retire or become incapacitated prior to such retirement or die on or after the 24th September, 1997 or whose employment is terminated on or after the said date.

[Notification No. 10772/F. No. 200/77/97-ITA-I]

SAMAR BHADRA, Under Secy.

Note:—The Principal Notification was last amended by Notification No. G.S.R. 394 dated 1-2-1996.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1999

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 288:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो पंजाब राज्य औद्योगिक विकास निगम लि. (पंजाबीगढ़ द्वारा) प्राबंठित प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप में निम्नानुसार वर्णित संघर्षों पर उक्त अधिनियम के नहत प्रभावी है :—

(क) मात्र पच्चीस करोड़ रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के 1 से 2500 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले 13.50% (कराघेय) प.रा. औ. वि.नि. बांड-2002 (1997 प्रथम श्रृंखला);

(ख) मात्र एक सौ दो करोड़ पैंतीस लाख रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के 1001 से 20235 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले 15.75% (कराघेय) प.रा. औ.वि.नि. बांड-2002 (1997 प्रथम श्रृंखला); और

(ग) मात्र चालीस करोड़ रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के 20236 से 24235 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले 14.50% (कराघेय) प.रा. औ.वि.नि. बांड - 20002 (1997-दूसरी श्रृंखला)।

[सं. 4/99-स्टाम्प-फा. सं. 14/17/98-वि.क.]

अपनी अर्मा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1999

STAMPS

S.O. 288.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as :—

- (a) 13.50% (Taxable) PSIDC BONDS-2002 (1997-Ist Series) bearing distinctive numbers from 1 to 2500 aggregating to rupees twenty five crores only;
- (b) 15.75% (Taxable) PSIDC BONDS-2002 (1997-Ist Series) bearing distinctive numbers from 10001 to 20235 aggregating to rupees one hundred two crores and thirty five lakhs only; and
- (c) 14.50% (Taxable) PSIDC BONDS-2002 (1997-IIInd Series) bearing distinctive numbers from 20236 to 24235 aggregating to rupees forty crores only.

allotted by the Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 4/99-STAMPS-F. No. 14/17/98-ST]
APARNA SHARMA, Under Secy.

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 289.—सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मैसर्स विजय होम लोनस् लिमिटेड, बंगलूर को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36 (1) (8) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1998-99 से 2000-2001 के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

2. यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर दिया जाता है :—

- (1) कम्पनी का मुख्य उद्देश्य आवासीय उद्देश्यों के लिए भूखानों का निर्माण करने अथवा उनकी खरीद करने के लिए दीर्घकालिक वित्त व्यवस्था करना है।
- (2) कम्पनी आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 139 (1) के अन्तर्गत आय की विवरणी दायर करने की इसकी वेब तारीख से पूर्व इस धारा के अधीन दावा की गई कटौती के विवरण सहित इसके लेखा परीक्षित लाभ और हानि के खातों और अधिपत्र पत्र की एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष प्रस्तुत करती है।

(3) अधिनियम में अनुसार यथा-अपेक्षित विशेष आरक्षण का सूजन और उनका अनुरक्षण किया जाता है; और

(4) आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 36 (1) (8) में निहित सभी अन्य शर्तें पूरी की जाती हैं।

[अधिसूचना सं० 10771/का. सं. 204/1/97-(आयकर नि.-II)
मालयी आर० श्रीधरण, अवर सचिव

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1999

S.O. 289.—It is notified for general information that M/s. Vijaya Home Loans Ltd., Bangalore, has been approved by the Central Government for the purposes of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessment years 1998-99 to 2000-2001.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that:

- (i) The company has the main object to carrying on the business of providing long term finance for construction or purchase of houses for residential purposes;
- (ii) The company submits every year a copy of its audited profit and loss account and balance sheet alongwith a statement of deduction claimed under this section before its due date for filing return of income under section 139(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (iii) Special reserve as required is created and maintained as per the Act; and
- (iv) All other conditions contained in section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 are fulfilled.

[Notification No. 10771/F. No. 204/1/97(ITA-II)]
MALATHI R. SRIDHARAN, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 290.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम की अनुषंगी कम्पनी दि नेशनल इश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है को अधिसूचित करती है —

1. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड,

ग्रहमदगड शाखा कार्यालय,

बुलकोट रोड, ग्रहमदगड-148021,

जिला संगरूर,

पंजाब

2. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
पटानकोट शाखा कार्यालय,
डायू रोड, पटानकोट ।
3. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
अमृतसर मंडल कार्यालय-2,
26-डी., कोर्ट रोड,
अमृतसर ।
4. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
प्रत्यक्ष शाखा कार्यालय,
एम.सी. ओ.-57,
सेक्टर-26,
अण्डीगढ़ ।
5. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
प्रत्यक्ष शाखा कार्यालय,
232-साधारण बीमा भवन,
मुम्बई-400001 ।
6. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
शाखा कार्यालय-4,
साधारण बीमा भवन,
232-डी. एम. रोड, कोर्ट,
मुम्बई-400001 ।
7. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
डी. ए. बी., रेलवे भवन,
78-वीर नरोधम रोड,
मुम्बई-400020 ।
8. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
मंडल कार्यालय-18,
जय. कमिश्नरी कार्यालय,
पेम्बल रोड, नं. 1,
घाट (4) 400601 ।
9. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
सुल्तानपुर रोड,
कपूरथला ।
10. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
शाखा कार्यालय-6,
लुधियाना ।
11. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
डी. ए. बी. 26-डी. बी. कोर्ट रोड,
अमृतसर ।
12. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
कृष्णा गंधी नं.-3, कौजो रोड,
कोटकपूरा-151204 ।
13. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
पटानकोट मंडल कार्यालय,
पटानकोट ।
14. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
शाखा कार्यालय-6, मेजर भवन नं.-1,
सर बी.टी. मार्ग,
मुम्बई-400020 ।
15. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
डी. ए. बी. बेलापुर मंडल के कार्यालय,
विधिया कामर्शियल कॉम्प्लेक्स,
सेक्टर-11, सी.बी.डी. बेलापुर,
नयी मुम्बई-400614 ।
16. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
मंडल कार्यालय-17,
विधिया कामर्शियल कॉम्प्लेक्स,
सी.बी.डी. बेलापुर,
नयी मुम्बई-400614 ।
17. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
शाखा कार्यालय, सिविल लाइन्स,
कचहरी रोड,
गोण्डा,
उत्तर प्रदेश ।
18. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
प्रत्यक्ष अधिकर्ता शाखा,
जी.टी. रोड,
पानीपत ।
19. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
अमरोवपुर मंडल कार्यालय,
हिन्दुस्तान बिजनेस, प्रबन्ध ताल,
विस्द्वार, अमरोवपुर ।
20. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
रोपड़ शाखा कार्यालय,
नंदलाल चौक,
रोपड़ ।
21. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
शाखा कार्यालय, साकशी,
नं.-9, काली मण्टी रोड, समकशी,
अमरोवपुर-824001 ।
22. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
प्रत्यक्ष अधिकर्ता शाखा,
निकट गौनाला, नदरई गेट,
कासागंज-207123,
जिला एटा,
उत्तर प्रदेश ।
23. नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,
डी. ए. बी. कानपुर,
111 ए./6, अगोक नगर,
कानपुर ।
उत्तर प्रदेश ।

[सं. 11013/12/97-हि.का.क.]
एस. सौम्य राजन, प्रबन्ध सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1999

S.O. 290.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government, hereby, notifies the following offices, of the National Insurance Company Ltd.; a subsidiary company of the General Insurance Corporation of India, under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, whereof more than 80 per cent. of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

1. National Insurance Co. Ltd.
Ahmadgarh Branch Office,
Dhulkot Road, Ahmadgarh-148021,
Distt. Sangrur (Punjab).

2. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Pathankot Branch Office,
Dhangu Road, Pathankot.
3. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Amritsar Divisional Office-II,
26-D, Court Road,
Amritsar.
4. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Direct Agent Branch,
S.C.O.-57, Sector-26,
Chandigarh.
5. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Direct Branch Office,
232-General Insurance Building,
Mumbai-400001.
6. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Branch No.-IV,
General Insurance Building,
232-D. N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai-400001.
7. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
D.A.V. Resham Bhawan,
78-Vir Nariman Road,
Mumbai-400020.
8. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Divisional Office-18,
Jai Commercial Complex,
Pokhran Road No.-I,
Thane (4) 400601.
9. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Sultanpur Road,
Kapurthala.
10. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Branch Office-VI,
Ludhiana.
11. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
D.A.V.-26 D. Court Road,
Amritsar.
12. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Krishna Gali No. 3,
Fouzi Road,
Kolkata-751204.
13. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Pathankot Divisional Office,
Pathankot.
14. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Branch Office-VI, Maker Bhawan No.-I,
Sir V. T. Marg,
Mumbai-400020.
15. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
D.A.B. Under Belapur Division,
Vindhiya Commercial Complex,
Sector-XI, C.B.D. Belapur,
New Mumbai-400614.
16. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Divisional Office-17,
Vindhiya Commercial Complex,
C.B.D. Belapur,
New Mumbai-400614.
17. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Branch Office, Civil Lines,
Kachehari Road,
Gonda (U.P.).
18. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Direct Agent Branch,
G.T. Road,
Panipat.

19. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Divisional Office Jamshedpur,
Hindustan Building, First Floor,
Vistapur,
Jamshedpur.
20. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Branch Office Ropar,
Nangal Chowk,
Ropar.
21. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Branch Office Sakchi,
No.-9, Kali Mati Road, Sakchi,
Jamshedpur-831001.
22. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Direct Agent Branch,
Near Gaushala, Nadrai Gate,
Kasganj-207123,
District Etah,
(U.P.).
23. National Insurance Co. Ltd.,
D.A.B. Kanpur,
111 A/6, Ashok Nagar,
Kanpur,
(U.P.).

[No. 11018/12/97-11.C.]
S. SOUNDER RAJAN, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का.प्रा. 291 -- बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ गठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2003 तक दि. रायगंज केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., रायगंज (पश्चिम बंगाल) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा.सं. 1(11)/96-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अधीक्षक सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 291.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Raiganj Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Raiganj, (West Bengal) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31st March 2003.

[F. No. 1(11)/96-AC]
S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 292 :— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2003 तक दि जालना जिला केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., जालना (महाराष्ट्र) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा.सं. 1(34)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Jalna District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Jalna, (Maharashtra) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March 2003.

[F. No. 1(34)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 293 :— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., टोंक (राजस्थान) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(38)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 293.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Tonk (Rajasthan) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31st March 2000.

[F. No. 1(38)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 294 :— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 35 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च 2000 तक दि गुरदासपुर सेंट्रल सहकारी बैंक लि., गुरदासपुर, (पंजाब) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 1(46)/98-ए. सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Gurdaspur Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurdaspur, (Punjab) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31 March 2000.

[F. No. 1(46)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 295 :— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 1999 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, विदिशा (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(35)/98-ए. सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March 1999.

[F. No. 1(35)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. या. 296.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, सतना (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(36)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Satna (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2000.

[F. No. 1(36)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. या. 297.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, छतारपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(37)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Chhatarpur (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2000.

[F. No. 1(37)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

का. या. 298.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 1999 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 1(42)/98-ए. सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Gwalier (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 1999.

[F. No. 1(42)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. या. 299.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, मियोनी (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 1(43)/98-ए. सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 299.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Seoni (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(43)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 300.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च 2002 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, शाजापुर (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 1(45)/98-ए.सी.]

एम. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 300.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Shajapur (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2002.

[F. No. 1(45)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 301.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक दि जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, टीकमगढ़ (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(49)/98-एसी]

एम. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 301.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Tikamgarh (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(49)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

का. आ. 302.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक जिला सहकारी केन्द्रीय बैंक मर्यादित, धार (मध्य प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(52)/98-एसी]

एम. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 302.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt., Dhar (Madhya Pradesh) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2000.

[F. No. 1(52)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 303.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक दि नयागढ़ जिला केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., नयागढ़, उड़ीसा पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(39)/98-एसी]

एम. के. ठाकुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 303.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Nayagarh District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Nayagarh, Orissa from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(39)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 304.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक व अंगुल युनाइटेड केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., अंगुल (उड़ीसा) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(40)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 304.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Angul United Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Angul (Orissa) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31st March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(40)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 305.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक द कोरापुत केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., जेयपूर (उड़ीसा) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(41)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Koraput Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Jeypore (Orissa) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 2000.

[F. No. 1(41)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 306.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक दि भवानीपटना केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., भवानीपटना (उड़ीसा) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(44)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 306.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Bhawanipatna Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bhawanipatna (Orissa) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(44)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 307.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक कटक केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., कटक (उड़ीसा) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(47)/98-ए.सी.]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 307.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Cuttack Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Cuttack (Orissa) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(47)/98-AC]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 308.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक बांकी केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., बांकी, उड़ीसा पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(50)/98-एसी]
एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 308.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Banki Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Banki, Orissa from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 2000.

[F. No. 1(50)/98-AC]
S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 309.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2000 तक सुन्दरगढ़ जिला केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंक लि., सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(51)/98-एसी]
एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 309.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Sundergarh District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Sundergarh (Orissa) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 2000.

[F. No. 1(51)/98-AC]
S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 310.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक आस्का को-ऑपरेटिव केन्द्रीय बैंक लि., आस्का गंजम (उड़ीसा राज्य) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(26)/96-ए. सी.]
एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 310.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Aska Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., Aska (Ganjam) (Orissa State) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(26)/96-AC]
S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

(प्रार प्रार बी अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 311.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 के उपबंध प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित किए गए क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका संबंध 31 मार्च, 1999 को समाप्त वर्षों के लिए उनके तुलन-पत्रों और लाभ हानि विवरण तथा उन पर लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के प्रकाशन से है।

[एफ. सं. 8(6)/87-प्रार प्रार बी]
एस. के. ठाकुर, अव्वर सचिव

(RRB-Section)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1999

S.O. 311.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declare that the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act shall not apply to the Regional Rural Banks established under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976) insofar as the said section requires the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts together with the Auditors' reports thereon in respect of the year ended 31 March, 1999.

[No. F. 8(6)/87-RRB]
S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 312.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों को जिनमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :

1. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 2,
आर.एस. कुलाबा,
नई नेवी नगर, कुलाबा,
मुम्बई-5।
2. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,
के एरिया जीरकपुर,
जिला-पटियाला।
3. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 1
अम्बाला छावनी,
हरियाणा।
4. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन,
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
आई.आई.टी. कैम्पस, पवई
मुम्बई-400076

[सं. 11011-5/97-रा.भा.ए.]
निशेन्दु ओजा, निदेशक, (रा.भा.)

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1999

S.O. 312.—In pursuance of sub rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Govt. hereby notifies of the following Kendriya Vidyalayas under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) more than 80% staff of which has working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 2,
R. S. Kulaba,
New Navy Nagar,
Kulaba,
Mumbai-5.
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya,
K. Area Jirakpur,
Dist. Patiyala.
3. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1,
Ambala Cantt.,
Haryana.

4. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan,
Regional Office,
I.I.T. Campus,
Powai,
Mumbai-400076.

[No. 11011-5/97-O.L.U.]
NISHENDU OJHA, Director (O.L.)

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 313.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में, "श्री रामचन्द्र आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय और अनुसंधान संस्थान, चेन्नई" के सामने "मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता" और "रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए संक्षेपाक्षर" स्तम्भों के नीचे विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अंतर्स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता	रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए संक्षेपाक्षर
"डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह जून, 1998 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (निश्चेतना विज्ञान)	एम. डी. ((निश्चेतना विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह जून, 1998 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (प्रसूति विज्ञान और स्त्रीरोग विज्ञान)	एम. डी. (प्रो एण्ड जो) (यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह जून, 1998 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सामान्य आयुर्विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (सामान्य आयुर्विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह जून, 1998 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (सामान्य शल्य विज्ञान)	एम.एस. (सामान्य शल्य विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह जून, 1998 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (आस्थि रोग विज्ञान)	एम.एस. (आस्थि रोग विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह जून, 1998 या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

2. यह अधिसूचना राजपत्र में इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं. बी-11025/27/94-एमई (यूजी)
एम. के. मिश्रा, डैस्क अधिकारी]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1999

S.O. 313.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the First Schedule to the said Act, against "Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai" after the existing entries under columns "Recognised Medical Qualification" and "Abbreviation for registration", the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

Recognised Medical qualification	Abbreviation for registration
"Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)"	M.D. (Paediatrics) (This shall be a recognised qualification when granted in or after June, 1998)
Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	M.D. (Anaesthesiology) (This shall be a recognised qualification when granted in or after June, 1998)
Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.D. (O&G) (This shall be a recognised qualification when granted in or after June, 1998).
Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)	M.D. (General Medicine) (This shall be a recognised qualification when granted in or after June, 1998)
Master of Surgery (General Surgery)	M.S. (General Surgery) (This shall be a recognised qualification when granted in or after June, 1998)
Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)	M.S. (Ortho.) (This shall be a recognised qualification when granted in or after June, 1998)."

2. This notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[No. V. 11025/27/94-ME(UG)]
S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

कृषि मंत्रालय :

(कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग)

(भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 314.—भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा निमित्त स्थाई वित्त समिति के विनियमों के विनियम 2 (4) के अनुसरण में और कृषि उत्पाद उपकर कोष अधिनियम, 1940 के अनुच्छेद 7 (2) में निहित प्रावधान के अनुसरण में शासी निकाय ने स्थाई वित्त समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्यों को दिनांक 24 नवम्बर, 1998 से लेकर 23 नवम्बर, 1999 तक 1 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा शासी निकाय में उनकी अवधि समाप्त होने जो भी पहले हों अथवा यदि उनके उत्तराधिकारी का उनकी अवधि समाप्त होने के पहले विधिवत रूप से चयन नहीं हो पाने पर उनके चयन तक की अवधि के लिए निर्वाचित किया है।

1. डॉ. पी. एन. झा,
भूतपूर्व कुलपति,
राजेन्द्र कृषि विश्वविद्यालय,
पूसा, समस्तीपुर—848125 (बिहार)
2. डा. ए. वेंकटरमण,
पूर्व कुलपति,
तमिलनाडु कृषि विश्वविद्यालय,
16, क्रिसेन्ट एवेन्यू, केशवपेरुमल पुरम,
मद्रास—680028
3. डा. जी. एस. कालकट,
कुलपति, पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय,
लुधियाना—141004 (पंजाब)
4. डा. पी. रेत्तिनम,
निदेशक,
राष्ट्रीय साढ़ अनुसंधान केन्द्र,
तेनाली रामा कृष्णैया स्ट्रीट,
अशोक नगर, इलुरु—534002,
पश्चिमी गोदावरी, (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)
5. श्री रमेन्द्र कुमार,
पो. आ. भूरकुंठा,
जिला-हजारीबाग,
बिहार।
6. डा. एस. ए. एच. आर्बिबी,
निदेशक,
केन्द्रीय मत्स्य शिक्षा संस्थान,
जय प्रकाश रोड, सात बंगला,
बरसोबा, मुम्बई—400006
महाराष्ट्र

[फा. सं. 6-1/95-सी. एस. सी.]
बी. के. चौहान, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
New Delhi, the 11th January, 1999

S.O. 314.—In pursuance of Regulation 2(iv) of the Standing Finance Committee Regulations, framed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and in pursuance of provision contained in Section 7(2) of the A. P. Cess Act, 1940, the Governing Body has elected the following Members to the Standing Finance Committee for a period of one year with effect from 24th November, 1998 to 23rd November, 1999 or on the expiry of their term on the Governing Body whichever is earlier or in case their successor have not been duly elected before the expiry of the term until their election.

1. Dr. P. N. Jha
Ex. Vice-Chancellor
Rajendra Agricultural University,
Pusa, Samastipur-848125 (Bihar).
2. Dr. A. Venkatraman
Former Vice-Chancellor,
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,
16, Crescent Avenue,
Kesavaperumal Puram,
Madras-680028.
3. Dr. G. S. Kalkat
Vice-Chancellor
Punjab Agricultural University,
Ludhiana-141004 (Punjab)
4. Dr. P. Rethinam
Director,
National Research Centre for
Oil Palm, Tenali Ramakrishnaiah Street,
Ashok Nagar, Eluru-534002
West Godavari (A.P.)
5. Shri Ramendra Kumar
P.O. Bhurkunda
Distt. Hazaribagh,
Bihar
6. Dr. S.A.H. Abidi
Director,
Central Institute of Fisheries Education,
Jai Prakash Road, Seven Banglows,
Versova, Mumbai-400006
Maharashtra

[F. No. 6(1)/95-CSC]
B. K. CHAUHAN, Jt. Secy.

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(इस्पात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 315 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा-3 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के इस्पात मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 2674, दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1997 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि से हितबद्ध कोई भी व्यक्ति सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 21 दिन की अवधि के भीतर भारत सरकार के इस्पात मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 3501 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 1994 और बाद में संशोधन का.आ. सं. 2121 दिनांक 5 अगस्त, 1995 और का.आ. सं. 1795, दिनांक 19 जुलाई, 1997 में अधिसूचित सक्षम प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् उप खंड मजिस्ट्रेट, दन्तेवाड़ा, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्व अधिकारी, मलकानगिरि कलेक्ट्रेट के राजस्व अनुभाग के अधिकारी प्रभारी, मलकानगिरि, उड़ीसा, भूमि पर क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले विशेष उप-कलेक्टर (भूमि अर्जन), एस्मार गुजरात लि., विशाखापत्तनम के पास भूमि के नीचे बिछाई जाने वाली पाइप लाइन के संबंध में आपत्ति कर सकता है।

ऐसी आपत्ति करने वाला प्रत्येक व्यक्ति विशेष रूप से वह भी बताएगा कि सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से या विधि-व्यवसायी के माध्यम से करना चाहता है।

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में

(क) निम्नलिखित भूमि को अनुसूची से निकाला जाएगा अर्थात् :—

राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

जिला : बस्तर

तहसील : कोन्दा

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	भूमि का प्रकार
1	2	3	4
1. पारिया	229	0.101	निजी
2. मारोकी	2236	0.099	निजी
	2209	0.161	निजी
	2229	0.213	निजी
3. मंकापाल	306	0.036	निजी
	311	0.028	निजी
4. गादीरास	2090	0.276	निजी
	2054/2	0.080	निजी
	360/1	0.156	निजी
5. जीरामपाद	829/3	0.085	निजी
	829/1	0.004	निजी
	844/4	0.094	निजी
	844/5	0.287	निजी
	975/2	0.081	निजी
	1055/2	0.031	निजी
	842	0.108	सरकारी
6. रामपुरम	277/2	0.162	निजी
7. मूरथोन्डा	427	0.046	निजी
	1209	0.289	सरकारी
8. सुक्मा	454/2	0.122	निजी
	463/1	0.031	निजी
	463/3		निजी
	463/4		निजी
	472/5		निजी
	476/2		निजी
	477/1	0.250	निजी
	477/2		निजी
	477/3		निजी
	502/3		निजी
	1301/3	0.205	निजी
	1302/4	0.586	निजी
	1343/1	0.340	निजी
	1343/4		निजी
	1245	0.105	निजी
	1346/3		निजी
	1348/3		निजी
	1415	0.028	निजी

1	2	3	4
सूचना—जारी	1416	0.020	निजी
	1426/2	0.263	निजी
	1464	0.175	निजी
	1548	0.168	निजी

राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश

जिला : विशाखापत्तनम

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं. / उप प्रभाग सं.	क्षेत्र			
		हेक्टेयर	भार	एकड़	सें
1	2	3	4	5	6
मंडल—चिन्तापल्ली					
1. चेरुवु	9/4	0	01.0	0	02
	9/8	0	01.0	0	02
2. रालागेड्डा	19/3	0	01.0	0	02
	20/2	0	04.0	0	10
3. निम्माबापाडु	11/	0	01.0	0	02
	14/8	0	03.0	0	07
4. कोटागुलालु	56/1	0	04.0	0	10
	56/2	0	03.0	0	08
5. लोथूगड्डा	8/2	0	16.0	0	39
	8/4	0	01.0	0	02
	9/1	0	01.0	0	02
	9/2	0	20.0	0	49
6. कोथापल्लम	46/2	0	11.0	0	27
7. बुरुसिगी	16/1	0	17.0	0	42
	17/6	0	08.0	0	20
	37/10	0	05.0	0	12
8. बोयापाडु	8/1	0	05.0	0	12
	8/2	0	07.0	0	17
9. तल्लाकोटा	5/3	0	02.0	0	05
10. लाब्बांगी	1/2	0	13.0	0	32
	10/2	0	06.0	0	15
	10/4	0	01.0	0	02
	11/6	0	04.0	0	10
	11/7	0	04.0	0	10
	20/1	0	08.0	0	20
	24/1	0	12.0	0	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	लाम्बासिंगी	27/2	0	03.0	0	07
		27/3	0	03.0	0	07
मंडल : रोलमुन्टा						
12.	कोरुप्रोम	275/2	0	10.0	0	25
13.	मंगाबन्ध	14/2	0	00.5	0	01
		14/4	0	01.0	0	02
14.	बाताबानी साथीरम्पेटा	42/पी	0	84.0	2	08
15.	रतमपेटा	98/7	0	08.5	0	21
		98/4	0	01.0	0	02
		76/0	0	00.5	0	01
		76/11	0	07.5	0	18
16.	राजश्रपेटा	37/8	0	00.5	0	01
17.	साराभाषाराम	17/21	0	11.0	0	27
		90/5	0	01.0	0	02
		90/6	0	01.0	0	02
		115/2	0	08.0	0	20
		115/3				
		115/4				
		116/2	0	05.0	0	01
		116/3				
		116/4	0	01.0	0	02
		119/1	0	00.5	0	01
18.	श्रीमन्म	147/1 पी	0	01.0	0	02
		45/	0	02.0	0	05
		148/2 पी	0	00.5	0	01
		150/0 पी	0	02.0	0	05
		152/7	0	00.5	0	01
19.	धरुकासाराम	3/3	0	25.0	0	02
		35/1	0	98.0	2	42
		88/32 बी)	1	26.5	3	12
		12/47)				
		36	0	24.5	0	61
		82/50	0	68.5	1	09
मंडल : रावीकामटम						
20.	कोवाकोटा	10/32	0	07.0	0	17
21.	होम्बापुडी	71/3 से 16	0	31.5	0	78
		120/6	0	01.0	0	03
		283/1	0	14.0	0	35
		287/1	0	01.0	0	02
		287/3				
		322/5	0	28.5	0	71
		335/6	0	03.5	0	09

1	2	3	4	5	6
डोखा पड़ी—बारी	350/	0	9.5	0	24
	291/3	0	02.5	0	06
	389/1	0	18.0	0	45
	378/2	0	15.5	0	38
	72/1	0	15.0	0	37
	326/7	0	01.0	0	03
	326/8	0	01.0	0	02
	345/2	0	01.0	0	02
	378/2	0	15.5	0	38
22. श्री. छीडीफल्ली	76/6	0	08.0	0	20
	93/1	0	61.5	1	52
23. श्री. पोलावील	144/2	0	25.5	0	63
24. मेडीबाबा	192	0	00.5	0	01
	191/7	0	10.5	0	26
	191/5	0	29.5	0	73
	248/3	0	03.0	0	08
	248/11	0	01.0	0	02
	252/9	0	05.5	0	14
	252/16	0	00.5	0	01
	252/12	0	01.5	0	04
	252/3	0	03.0	0	08
	260/13	0	00.5	0	01
	260/12	0	00.5	0	01
	260/10	0	09.0	0	22
	261/17	0	01.0	0	02
	261/18	0	01.0	0	02
	261/19	0	02.0	0	05
25. मारपाका	173/1	0	09.5	0	24
	173/2	0	88.0	1	68
	244/3	0	60.5	1	50
	244/4	1	62.0	4	00
26. गुडीबाबा	3/38/3	0	16.5	0	40
	340/	0	02.5	0	06
	326/8	0	06.0	0	15
मंजल : बुद्ध्यापेटा					
27. गुडीम्युड	137/3	0	26.5	0	65
	137/5	0	01.0	0	02
	148/3	0	00.5	0	01
	148/4	0	01.0	0	02
	148/5 }	0	05.5	0	13
	148/8 }				
	148/11	0	07.0	0	17
	150/27	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
गुलाम्पुडी—जारी	150/28	0	11.5	9	28
	151/6	0	01.5	0	04
	175/3	0	00.5	0	01
	175/4	0	00.5	0	01
	175/6 }				
	175/7 }	0	06.0	0	15
	175/8 }				
	176/8	0	02.5	0	06
	300/16	0	01.5	0	04
	300/20	0	01.0	0	03
	301/1	0	03.0	0	07
	301/2	0	01.5	0	04
	301/5	0	03.0	0	08
	301/29	0	01.0	0	03
	303/9	0	03.0	0	07
	303/11	0	01.0	0	02
	303/12	0	01.0	0	02
	304/14 }				
	304/15 }	0	01.0	0	03
	304/24 }				
	305/25 }	0	00.5	0	01
	328/24	0	01.0	0	03
	341/3 से 10	0	67.5	1	66
		0	01.5	0	04
28. बिलामपीना	9/14	0	04.0	0	10
	9/15	0	02.0	0	05
	30/5	0	00.5	0	01
	38/6	0	04.5	0	11
	38/9	0	01.5	0	04
	38/14	0	00.5	0	01
	38/18	0	00.5	0	01
	107/1	0	02.0	0	02
	107/2	0	07.5	0	18
	107/3	0	04.0	0	10
	110/1	0	02.5	0	18
	110/2	0	03.5	0	09
29. बाईपुरम	67/4	0	03.0	0	08
	67/6	0	00.5	0	01
	69/1	0	05.5	0	13
	75/1	0	02.0	0	05
	84/1	0	00.5	0	01
	241/1	0	63.5	1	57
	247/20		02.0	0	05
	247/21	0	00.5	0	01
	249/1	0	12.5	0	31
	284/15	0	01.0	0	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
30. राजम	108/1 से 6	0	14.0	0	34
	109/1 से 25	0	07.5	0	18
	110/17				
	110/1 से 11	0	04.0	0	10
	110/18 से 21				
	110/25 से 28	0	09.5	0	23
	155/10	0	00.5	0	01
	155/6	0	01.5	0	04
	159/11	0	01.5	0	04
	159/12	0	01.0	0	02
	308/1	0	00.5	0	01
	175/9	0	02.0	0	05
	176/5	0	03.0	0	07
	177/10	0	00.5	0	01
	321/17	0	02.5	0	06
	मंडल : अन्धकापल्ली				
31. कुंदरम	21/1	0	10.5	0	26
	26/2	0	01.0	0	03
	59/5	0	06.5	0	16
	61/2	0	12.0	0	30
	61/3	0	12.0	0	30
	279/6	0	00.5	0	01
32. कंचांगी	15/3	0	00.5	0	01
	15/5 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	87/8	0	05.0	0	12
	90/4	0	03.5	0	09
	90/5	0	00.5	0	01
	90/11	0	02.0	0	05
	90/15	0	04.0	0	10
	90/12	0	03.0	0	07
	100/1	0	04.0	0	10
	100/2	0	01.0	0	02
	100/3	0	01.5	0	04
	100/5	0	03.5	0	09
	100/6	0	00.5	0	01
	100/4	0	02.0	0	05
	185/2	0	01.0	0	02
	187/2	0	01.0	0	02
	187/3	0	04.0	0	10
	188/10	0	05.5	0	13
	189/2	0	03.5	0	08
	190/16	0	03.0	0	07
	192/2	0	03.0	0	08
	222/1	0	02.0	0	05
	222/2	0	01.0	0	02
	222/3	0	03.0	0	08
	222/4	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
32. कंचाणी—जारी	222/13	0	01.0	0	03
	222/5	0	01.0	0	03
	222/10	0	01.5	0	04
	222/6	0	01.5	0	04
	222/8	0	01.0	0	02
	222/7	0	01.0	0	05
	222/9	0	02.5	0	06
	222/11	0	02.0	0	05
	222/12	0	02.0	0	05
	226/1	0	01.0	0	02
	226/2	0	02.0	0	05
	226/3 से 6	1	22.5	3	03
	234/6 ए	0	07.5	0	19
	78/3	0	05.5	0	14
33. सीतामागारम	109/1	0	00.5	0	01
	111/1	0	01.0	0	02
	117/1	0	02.5	0	06
	119/2	0	00.5	0	01
	119/3	0	00.5	0	01
	120/25	0	02.5	0	06
34. धोखुवाडा	97/2	0	03.0	0	08
	97/5	0	02.5	0	06
	163/1	0	05.0	0	13
	163/2	0	05.5	0	12
	163/5	0	04.0	0	10
	187/1	0	03.0	0	07
	187/2	0	01.0	0	02
	220/1	0	01.5	0	03
	220/9	0	02.0	0	05
	224/1	0	01.0	0	02
	224/2	0	02.0	0	05
	224/5	0	01.0	0	02
	224/6	0	01.0	0	02
	224/7	0	01.5	0	04
	224/8	0	01.5	0	04
	226/3	0	08.0	0	20
35. धुम्मापाला	215/2	0	01.0	0	02
	242/6	0	00.5	0	01
	251/4	0	00.5	0	01
	251/7	0	00.5	0	01
	251/10	0	00.5	0	01
36. माखुतु	158/2	0	00.5	0	01
	158/4	0	00.5	0	01
	165/12	0	03.5	0	08
	186/4	0	00.5	0	01
	188/1	0	06.5	0	16

1	2	3	4	5	6
37. रेवाका	31/4	0	01.0	0	03
	32/1	0	12.0	0	28
	46/2	0	06.0	0	15
	60/5	0	01.0	0	03
	60/6	0	05.5	0	14
	172/1	0	00.5	0	01
	173/5	0	11.0	0	27
	185/1ए	0	23.5	0	58
	186/1	0	06.5	0	16
	192/3	0	01.0	0	02
	192/9	0	00.5	0	01
	192/11	0	00.5	0	01
	192/19	0	03.5	0	09
37. मोलाभास	137/1	0	16.5	0	43
	137/3	0	16.0	0	40
38. गोपलपुरम	21/1	0	00.5	0	01
	21/14	0	01.0	0	03
	22/12	0	00.5	0	01
	29/1	0	01.0	0	03
	32/3	0	08.0	0	20
	35/2	0	01.0	0	03
	35/3	0	00.5	0	01
	35/10	0	03.0	0	07
	40/4	0	01.0	0	02
	40/5	0	03.5	0	09
	40/6	0	03.0	0	07
	40/12	0	02.0	0	05
	48/13	0	01.5	0	04
	48/16	0	00.5	0	01
	50/1	0	04.0	0	10
40. मारेडीपुडी	142/12	0	02.5	0	06
	142/9	0	03.5	0	09
	142/18	0	01.5	0	04
	142/20	0	01.0	0	02
	142/21	0	01.0	0	02
	208/1	0	13.5	0	31
	205/2	0	38.0	0	94
	मंडल : पारावाडा				
41. पेडाभुडीजीवाडा	242/3	0	01.0	0	02
	274/1	0	00.5	0	01
	242/13	0	01.0	0	03
	275/1	0	11.0	0	27
	304/2	0	06.0	0	15
	304/3	0	00.5	0	01
	312/1	0	02.5	0	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
41. पेढामुशीडीबाडा—जारी	318/15	0	05.5	0	14
	318/16	0	03.0	0	08
	381/2	0	09.5	0	24
	384/1	0	00.5	0	01
	385	0	19.0	0	47
42. मारीपासम	5/2	0	08.0	0	20
	मंडल : गाजुवाका				
43. डुवाडा	91	0	00.5	0	01
	99/11	0	00.5	0	01
	99/14	0	01.0	0	02
	99/15	0	01.0	0	02
	99/16	0	01.0	0	02
	101/4	0	00.5	0	01
	99/19	0	10.0	0	25
	101/5	0	00.5	0	01
	149/14	0	02.0	0	05
	149/17	0	01.5	0	04
	149/24	0	03.0	0	07
	126/2	0	12.0	0	30
	146/2	0	11.0	0	27
	126/3	0	07.0	0	17
	126/13	0	03.0	0	07
	136/3	0	02.0	0	05
	136/1	0	06.5	0	16
	138/2	0	24.0	0	59
	138/अए	0	10.0	0	25
	130/4	0	03.0	0	07
	130/5	0	05.0	0	12
	136/14	0	12.0	0	30
	149/13	0	00.5	0	01
	149/15	0	06.0	0	15
	149/16	0	01.5	0	04
	149/23	0	04.0	0	10
	149/29	0	00.5	0	01
44. कुस्मन्नापासेम	1/1ए	0	05.0	0	12
	1/3ए	0	00.5	0	01
	25	0	59.0	1	46
	29/1	0	04.0	0	41
	30/1	0	04.0	0	10
	31/1	0	34.0	0	85
सरकारी भूमि	32/2बी 2	0	32.0	0	79
	29/3/5	0	06.0	0	15
	29/4/6	0	24.0	0	59
	29/1बी 2	0	02.5	0	06
	25/2सी	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
45. पकीरताक्या	90/1बी	0	08.0	0	20
	90/2बी	0	04.0	0	10
	90/3ए	0	01.0	0	02
	91/1बी	0	14.0	0	35
	91/2बी	0	02.5	0	06
सरकारी भूमि					
46. जगाराजूपेट	55-3	0	01.0	0	02
47. धुंगन्मः	75/1ए	0	06.0	0	15
	75/3सी	0	06.0	0	15
	99/3	0	02.0	0	05
	157/1	0	03.5	0	09
	130/3	0	00.5	0	01
	131/1	0	07.0	0	17
	133/6 से 11 } 133/14 ए) }	0	20.0	0	49
	138/10	0	03.5	0	09
	139/17	0	01.0	0	02
	139/13	0	02.0	0	05
48. अक्कीरेडीपालेम	4/3	0	01.0	0	02
	15/1	0	00.5	0	01

(बी) निम्नलिखित भूमि अंत में जोड़ी जाएगी अर्थात् :--

राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

जिला : बस्तर

तहसील : दंतेवाड़ा

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं.	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	भूमि का प्रकार
1	2	3	4
1. चोेलनार	384	0.100	निजी
	357	0.110	निजी
	385	0.280	निजी
	314	0.080	निजी
2. कालेपाल	29	0.130	निजी
	38	0.10	निजी
	26	0.040	निजी
	13	0.410	निजी
	12	0.650	निजी
	221	0.080	निजी
	220	0.060	निजी
	25	0.020	निजी

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. कालेपाल--जारी	32	0.100	निजी		
	33	0.080	निजी		
	14	0.100	सरकारी		
	36	0.400	सरकारी		
	218	0.520	सरकारी		
	212	0.010	सरकारी		
	तहसील : कोन्टा				
3. कोरा	2785	0.012	निजी		
	2768	0.036	निजी		
	2761	0.020	निजी		
4. पारिया	231	0.24	निजी		
	239	0.170	निजी		
5. मारोकी	2237	0.097	निजी		
	2201	0.044	निजी		
	2221	0.186	निजी		
	1194	0.056	सरकारी		
	1905	0.069	सरकारी		
6. मनकापाल	855	0.008	निजी		
	854	0.202	निजी		
	827	0.016	निजी		
	810	0.117	सरकारी		
	815	0.154	सरकारी		
7. गादीरास	1010	0.303	निजी		
	2032	0.004	निजी		
	2050	0.125	निजी		
	1851	0.004	निजी		
	3387	0.008	निजी		
	3349	0.004	सरकारी		
8. जीरामपाल	1055/1	0.016	निजी		
	828	0.121	निजी		
	844/1	0.324	निजी		
	1089	0.040	निजी		
	1049	0.044	निजी		
	824	0.202	निजी		
	980/3438	0.20	सरकारी		
9. रामपुरम	377/448	0.150	सरकारी		
10. मुरथोन्डा	527	0.052	निजी		
	1021/1	0.129	निजी		
	458	0.008	निजी		
	1201	0.182	सरकारी		
11. सुक्सा	478	0.336	निजी		
	1345	0.089	निजी		
	1475/2	0.223	निजी		
	474	0.048	सरकारी		
	477/4	0.300	सरकारी		

1	2	3	4
11. सुक्मा—जारी	507	0.012	सरकारी
	529	0.012	सरकारी
	535	0.142	सरकारी
	1195	0.166	सरकारी
	1301/1	0.133	सरकारी
	1325/1	0.316	सरकारी
	1328	0.044	सरकारी
	1075/1	0.214	सरकारी
	1476/1	0.340	सरकारी
	1483	0.028	सरकारी
	1484	0.122	सरकारी
	1346	0.154	सरकारी
	666/2	0.016	सरकारी

राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश

जिला—विशाखापत्तनम

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं. उप-मंडल सं.	क्षेत्र			
		हेक्टेयर	आर	एकड़	सेंट
1	2	3	4	5	6

मंडल : चिन्तापल्ली

निजी भूमि

1. चेरुवु	4/1 बी	0	05.0	0	12
	5/2 बी	0	14.0	0	34
	7/6 बी	0	02.0	0	05
2. राल्लामड्डा	15/1 बी	0	10.5	0	26
	15/2 बी	0	08.5	0	21
	16/4	0	08.5	0	21
	17/1 बी	0	13.0	0	32
3. निम्मलापाडु	6/6 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	12/6 बी	0	01.0	0	02
4. कोटागुमालु	89/2 बी	0	30.0	0	74
5. मेडुरु	99/2 बी	0	15.0	0	37
6. लोथुगेड्डा	10/1 ए	0	06.0	0	15
	10/8 बी	0	10.0	0	25
7. डोमालागोडी	5/3 बी	0	05.5	0	13
	5/5 बी	0	24.0	0	59
8. वात्तीबुमुलु	17/2 ए	0	04.0	0	10
9. वेन्नावरम	31/7 बी	0	06.0	0	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. पोथु राजगुप्त	16/14 बी	0	04.0	0	10
	28/3 बी	0	05.0	0	12
	29/6 बी	0	12.0	0	30
	29/6 सी	0	04.5	0	11
	54/2 ए	0	07.0	0	17
	54/4ए	0	17.0	0	42
	59/3 ए	0	25.0	0	62
	89/6 ए	0	00.5	0	01
11. काडासिल्पा	23/10	0	11.0	0	27
12. कोथापत्तम	11/2 बी	0	13.0	0	32
	11/6 बी	0	15.0	0	37
	12/3 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	12/3 सी	0	15.0	0	37
13. मामीदिपाली	8/1 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	13/6 बी	0	17.0	0	42
	56/2	0	06.0	0	15
14. बुरसिगी	17/9ए	0	02.0	0	05
	25/6 बी	0	28.0	0	69
15. बोयापाडु	8/1	0	05.0	0	12
	8/2	0	07.0	0	17
16. तालसाकोटा	8/1ए	0	01.0	0	02
	8/1 सी	0	07.0	0	17
	8/2 बी	0	02.0	0	05
	8/3 बी	0	17.0	0	42
	8/5 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	8/6 बी	0	25.0	0	62
	8/7 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	8/7 सी	0	05.0	0	12
	8/8 बी	0	11.0	0	27
	8/9 बी	0	17.0	0	42
	14/2 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	18/3 बी	0	02.0	0	05
17. लाब्धांगी	6/1 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	6/2 बी	0	04.0	0	10
	6/3 बी	0	19.0	0	47
	7/3 बी	0	11.0	0	27
	11/8 बी	0	14.0	0	34
	12/1 बी	0	10.0	0	25
	16/8ए	0	01.0	0	02
	22/2ए	0	07.0	0	17
	24/4ए	0	01.0	0	02
	24/5 बी	0	10.0	0	25
	44/2 ए 2	0	00.5	0	01
	55/3 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	55/4 ए	0	02.5	0	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. लांबासिंगी	51/1 बी	0	18.0	0	45
	51/5 बी	0	12.0	0	30
	57/3 बी	0	25.0	0	62
	90/1 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	मंडल : रोलुगुंटा				
गांव : कोरुप्रोल्	275/4	0	01.0	0	02
19. बोटावानी गावीरामपेडा	176/3 जी 2	0	08.0	0	20
	176/3 एफ 2	0	07.0	0	17
	176/3 एच 1	0	15.0	0	37
	176/4 सी 2	0	03.0	0	07
	176/4 डी	0	14.0	0	35
	176/4 ई 1	0	09.0	0	22
	176/3एम 2	0	02.0	0	05
	176/3 एन आई	0	14.0	0	35
	176/3 पी 2	0	00.5	0	01
	176/3 ब्यू 2	0	10.0	0	25
	176/3 जी 2	0	01.5	0	04
	176/3 टी 1	0	06.5	0	16
	176/3 यू 2	0	15.0	0	37
	176/3 जेड 2	0	13.0	0	32
	176/8 बी 2	0	09.5	0	23
	176/8 सी 2	0	28.0	0	69
	176/8 डी 2	0	72.0	0	78
	175/1	0	08.0	0	20
20. सालाभावाराम	21/2	0	23.0	0	58
	96/2	0	02.0	0	05
	96/1	0	00.5	0	01
	96/3	0	03.5	0	09
	215/3	0	02.5	0	08
21. कोथलम	49/2	0	11.0	0	27
	49/3	0	10.5	0	26
22. अड्डासारामा	82/2	0	28.0	0	69
	82/4	0	38.0	0	94
	82/10	0	10.0	0	25
	82/12	0	09.5	0	23
	85/1	0	27.0	0	67
	82/13	0	17.0	0	42
	82/46	0	01.0	0	02
	82/52	0	03.5	0	09
	82/45	0	03.0	0	07
	35/2	0	39.5	0	97
	35/3	0	20.0	0	49
	35/4	0	18.5	0	46
	35/5	0	18.5	0	46
	3/1 बी	0	14.0	0	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
अडडासारामा-जारी	3/1 सी	0	12.0	0	30
	82/48	0	36.0	0	89
	82/11	0	11.5	0	29
	मंडल : रावीकाथम				
23. कोथाकोटा	9/13 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	9/14 बी	0	07.0	0	17
	168/2 बी	0	15.0	0	37
24. डोंडापुडी	71/1 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	71/1 सी	0	02.5	9	06
	71/1 डी	0	04.0	0	10
	71/1 ई	0	08.0	0	20
	71/1 एफ	0	01.5	0	04
	71/1 जी	0	01.5	0	04
	71/1 एच	0	03.0	0	07
	71/1 आई	0	01.5	0	04
	71/1 जे	0	01.5	0	04
	71/1 के	0	04.0	0	10
	71/1 एल	0	05.0	0	12
	71/1 एम	0	02.0	0	05
	71/1 एन	0	02.5	0	06
	71/1 ओ	0	05.0	0	12
	71/1 पी	0	07.5	0	18
	71/1 क्यू	5	09.0	0	22
	71/1 आर	0	03.0	5	07
	71/2 ए	0	01.5	0	04
	71/2 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	71/2 सी	0	00.5	0	01
	71/2 डी	0	00.5	0	01
	291/11 बी	0	03.0	0	08
	135/1 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	135/1 सी	0	00.5	0	01
	135/1 डी	5	04.0	0	10
	281/2	0	01.5	0	04
	281/3	0	01.5	0	04
	281/4	0	01.5	5	04
	281/5	0	06.0	0	15
	281/6	0	05.5	0	13
	281/7	0	02.5	0	06
	281/8	0	01.5	0	04
	281/9	0	03.0	0	07
	281/10	0	01.5	0	04
	281/11	5	01.5	5	04
	281/12	0	01.5	0	04
	281/13	0	01.5	0	04
	281/14	0	02.0	0	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
डोंडापुडी-जारी	281/15	0	05.5	0	13
	281/16	0	01.5	0	04
	281/17	0	04.0	0	10
	279/1 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	279/8 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	326/2 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	326/5 बी	0	11.0	0	27
	345/21 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	353/3	0	03.0	0	07
	378/3	0	00.5	0	01
	379/2	0	17.0	0	42
	390/8	0	00.5	0	01
	389/3	0	05.0	0	12
	389/4	0	09.5	0	24
	387/4 ए		01.0	0	02
	384/2 ए	0	03.0	0	07
25. जी. छिदीपल्ली	63/4	0	07.5	0	19
	63/5	0	09.5	0	23
	63/6	भ	03.0	0	07
	63/7	0	01.5	0	04
	63/8	0	12.0	0	30
	63/9	0	12.0	0	30
	63/10	0	02.0	0	05
	63/12	0	16.0	0	39
	63/13	0	03.0	0	07
	63/14	0	02.0	0	05
	65/1	0	20.0	0	50
	65/2	0	21.5	0	53
	64/2	0	03.0	0	07
	64/3	0	01.0	0	02
	64/4	0	01.5	0	04
	64/5	0	01.5	0	04
	64/6	0	03.0	0	07
	64/7	0	02.0	0	05
	64/8	0	05.5	0	13
	64/9	0	12.0	0	30
26. पी. पोन्नावोल्	144/1	0	24.0	0	59
	138/6	0	01.5	0	04
	139/7	0	01.5	0	04
	139/6	0	01.0	0	02
27. मेडीवाडा	177/6 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	256/17	0	07.5	0	18
	256/10	0	08.0	0	20
	256/12	0	00.5	0	01
	256/13	0	02.5	0	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
मेडीवाडा-(जासी)	177/6	0	00.5	0	01
	247/28	0	01.0	0	02
	248/24	0	04.0	0	10
	248/23	0	05.0	0	12
	248/21	0	02.0	0	05
	191/34 बी	0	07.0	0	17
	191/33 बी	0	08.0	0	20
	191/29 ए	0	05.0	0	12
	191/30 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	191/31 बी	0	08.0	0	20
	191/21 सी	0	00.5	0	01
	191/27 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	191/22 बी	0	08.0	0	20
	191/21 बी	0	03.0	0	08
	248/8 बी	0	07.5	0	18
28. मारुपाका	246/2 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	247/6 बी	0	13.0	0	32
	247/4 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	247/5 ए	0	09.5	0	24
	252/5 बी	0	05.0	0	12
	252/1 बी	0	14.5	0	36
	252/3 ए	0	12.0	0	30
	252/6	0	06.0	0	15
	253/7 बी	0	11.0	0	27
	253/9 बी	0	07.0	0	17
	253/10 बी	0	36.0	0	90
	255/2	0	61.0	0	50
	257/18 बी	0	11.0	0	27
29. गुडीवाडा	336/5 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	326/12 बी	0	09.0	0	22
मंडल : बुछय्यापेटा					
30. गुन्नेमपुरी	151/1 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	152/14 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	198/11 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	151/4 बी	0	01.0	0	02
31. छिनामाडेना	38/1 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	100/आई	0	17.0	0	42
	100/जे	0	17.5	0	43
	107/4 बी	0	09.5	0	23
	110/3 बी	0	12.5	0	31
	113/9 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	9/19 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	9/20 बी	0	02.0	0	05
32. थाहपुरम	67/14	0	04.0	0	10
	68/7	0	01.0	0	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
32. श्रावपुरम (जारी) :	68/8	0	01. 0	0	02
	68/9	0	01. 0	0	02
	68/10	0	01. 0	0	02
	68/11	0	02. 0	0	05
	68/12	0	02. 0	0	05
	68/13	0	03. 0	0	07
	69/2	0	05. 0	0	12
	248/2	0	23. 5	0	59
	249/11	0	03. 0	0	07
	249/12	0	03. 0	0	07
	249/14 ए	0	01. 5	0	02
	249/15 बी	0	02. 5	0	06
	268/42	0	02. 5	0	06
	268/7	0	00. 5	0	01
33. राजम	155/18 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	155/3 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	155/3 सी	0	01. 5	0	04
	157/1 ए	0	02. 0		05
	157/2 ए	0	01. 5	0	04
	159/8 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	159/8 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	108/7 बी	0	05. 0	0	12
	108/7 सी	0	01. 5	0	04
	108/7 डी	0	01. 0	0	02
	169/8 ए	0	02. 0	0	05
	169/7 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	169/9 ए	0	01. 0	0	02
	169/10 ए	0	11. 5	0	28
	174/10 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	175/11 बी	0	04. 0	0	10
	175/14 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	175/16 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	175/17 ए	0	01. 0	0	02
	175/18 ए	0	01. 5	0	04
	177/5 ए	0	05. 0	0	12
	309/2 बी	0	03. 0	0	07
	309/2 सी	0	07. 5	0	19
	309/2 डी	0	07. 0	0	17
	309/2 ई	0	03. 0	0	08
	309/2 एफ	0	05. 5	0	14
	309/2 जी	0	01. 5	0	04
	308/11 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	441/1 बी	0	02. 0	0	05
	441/2 ए	0	05. 0	0	12
	441/7 बी	0	05. 0	0	12
	441/8 बी	0	05. 0	0	12
	441/10 बी	0	01. 5	0	04

1	2	3	4	5	6
राजम—(जारी)	441/13 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	441/14 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	441/14 सी	0	04.0	0	10
	441/15 ए	0	05.0	0	12
	441/16 ए	0	03.0	0	07
	441/27 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	441/27 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	441/27 सी	0	01.5	0	04
	443/16 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	443/17 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	443/18 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	443/18 सी	0	05.0	0	12
	326/5 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	326/24 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	326/25 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	326/25 सी	0	02.0	0	05
	326/25 डी	0	02.0	0	05
	326/25 ई	0	01.5	0	04
	326/25 एफ	0	04.0	0	10
	326/25 जी	0	01.5	0	04
	326/25 एच	0	01.5	0	04
	450/1 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	450/1 सी	0	03.0	0	07
	450/1 डी	0	05.0	0	12
	450/1 ई	0	02.0	0	05
	450/1 एफ	0	05.5	0	14
	448/1 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	451/1	0	02.0	0	05
	447/9 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	447/9 सी	0	05.0	0	12
	447/9 डी	0	05.0	0	12
	447/9 ई	0	03.0	0	07
	447/9 एफ	0	04.0	0	10
	447/9 जी	0	03.0	0	07
	447/9 एच	0	05.0	0	12
	447/9 आई	0	00.5	0	01
	446/5 ए	0	04.0	0	10
	446/6 बी	0	13.5	0	33
	446/2 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	446/3 ए	0	02.5	0	06
	446/4 ए	0	00.5	0	01
मंडल : अनाकपल्ली					
34. कंवरम	279/1 ई 2	0	00.5	0	01
	279/1 जी 2	0	09.5	0	24
	21/3 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	21/2 बी	0	02.5	0	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
34 कुदरम- (जारी)	21/4 ए	0	06.5	0	1
	32/3 बी	0	16.0	0	40
	26/3 ए 2	0	24.0	0	59
	26/3 बी 1	0	04.5	0	11
	26/3 बी 1	0	04.5	0	11
	26/3 जी 2	0	07.0	0	17
	26/3 ई 1	0	05.0	0	12
	26/3 एफ 1	0	01.0	0	03
	26/3 एच 2	0	06.0	0	15
	26/3 आई 2	0	08.0	0	20
	30/2 बी 1	0	02.5	0	06
	61/25 बी	0	12.0	0	30
	59/8 बी	0	06.0	0	15
	66/3 बी	0	07.5	0	19
	66/7 ए 1	0	03.5	0	09
	66/9 ए	0	03.0	0	08
	66/10 बी	0	09.0	0	22
35 कंचांधी	76/1 बी	0	06.5	0	16
	15/5 सी	0	02.5	0	06
	100/8 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	108/14 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	190/20 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	190/20 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	190/18 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	234/6 बी	0	07.5	0	19
	225/4 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	225/8 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	225/11 बी	0	04.0	0	10
	225/7 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	225/14 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	225/14 बी 1	0	05.5	0	14
	225/16 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	225/16 सी	0	03.5	0	09
	225/3 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	225/2 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	225/1 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	225/10 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	225/4 बी	0	05.0	0	12
	225/5 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	225/6 बी	0	02.0	0	05
	225/7 ए	0	04.0	0	10
	216/1	0	00.5	0	01
	91/4 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	91/11 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	91/12 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	91/15 बी	0	04.5	0	11

1	2	3	4	5	6
35 कंभांगी-जारी	88/14 बी	0	05.5	0	12
	88/16 सी	0	03.0	0	07
	88/16 बी	0	04.5	0	11
	76/1 बी	0	06.5	0	16
	96/6 बी	0	09.0	0	22
	8/2 बी	0	16.0	0	40
	95/1 बी	0	11.5	0	28
	95/3 बी	0	01.5	0	03
	94/2	0	31.0	0	76
36. भीतानागराम	584/13 बी	0	12.0	0	30
	514/12 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	514/16 ए	0	05.5	0	14
	514/11 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	88/2 बी	0	04.0	0	10
	109/2 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	113/8 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	117/3 बी 2	0	01.0	0	02
	117/6 बी	0	14.0	0	34
	117/5 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	117/7 बी	0	07.5	0	18
	117/8 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	117/8 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	120/25 ए	0	05.5	0	14
	120/20 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	120/21 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	120/22 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	359/12 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	359/11 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	359/14 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	361/2 ए	0	10.0	0	25
	361/3 बी	0	06.5	0	16
	361/4 बी	0	05.0	0	12
	364/1 बी 2	0	01.0	0	02
	364/2 बी	0	07.0	0	17
	368/2 बी	0	04.5	0	11
	368/3 ए	0	04.0	0	10
	368/4 बी	0	02.0	0	05
	368/6 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	368/15 ए 2	0	06.5	0	16
	368/16 ए 2	0	08.0	0	20
	368/17 ए 2	0	05.5	0	14
	368/9 ए 2	0	02.5	0	06
	368/17 सी 2	0	02.5	0	06
	368/18 सी	0	00.5	0	01
	365/2 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	365/3 ए	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
36. सीतानगरा (जारी)	365/10 बी	0	07.0	0	17
	365/11 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	366/3 बी	0	10.0	0	25
	666/2 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	377/2	0	09.5	0	23
37. बोलबाडा	153/6 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	163/6 बी	0	14.0	0	34
	224/16 बी	0	12.5	0	31
	225/15 ए	0	02.5	0	06
	225/13 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	225/14 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	225/16 ए	0	02.5	0	06
	225/17 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	225/19 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	225/20 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	225/18 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	226/5 बी	0	07.5	0	19
	202/35 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	205/9 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	205/16 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	205/16 ई	0	00.5	0	01
	205/16 डी	0	01.0	0	02
	97/13 बी	0	07.5	0	18
	96/2 सी	0	04.5	0	11
	96/2 डी	0	03.5	0	09
	96/2 ई	0	03.0	0	07
	96/2 एफ	0	03.0	0	07
	220/4 ए	0	02.5	0	06
	220/5 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	220/6 ए	0	01.5	0	04
	220/19 बी	0	05.5	0	13
	220/19 सी	0	03.5	0	09
	219/3 सी	0	05.0	0	12
	197/3 सी	0	14.0	0	35
	197/3 डी	0	08.0	0	20
	198/4 बी	0	04.5	0	11
	88/2 सी	0	08.5	0	21
	88/2 डी	0	07.0	0	17
	88/2 ई	0	09.5	0	23
	88/3 बी	0	12.0	0	30
38. बुम्भापाला	278/2 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	282/2 डी	0	05.5	0	14
	246/1 बी	0	07.5	0	18
	246/2 बी	0	11.5	0	28
	246/3 बी	0	08.5	0	21

1	2	3	4	5	6
39. माहपुर	163/12 ए	0	06.5	0	16
40. रेवाका	140/2 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	141/5 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	173/6 ए	0	08.0	0	20
	173/6 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	185/2 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	185/1 बी	0	33.0	0	82
	192/10 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	192/12 ए	0	02.5	0	06
	192/14 ए	0	03.0	0	08
	192/5 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	197/7 ए	0	01.0	0	03
	197/1 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	31/2	0	09.5	0	24
	31/11 ए	0	01.5	0	04
	31/13 ए	0	05.0	0	01
	32/4 बी	0	02.5	0	06
	32/53 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	32/5 बी	0	15.0	0	37
	32/6 बी	0	09.5	0	23
	32/7 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	32/9 बी	0	03.0	0	08
	32/10 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	32/11 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	37/26 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	37/19 बी	0	09.0	0	22
	37/22 ए	0	03.5	0	09
	37/21 बी	0	05.5	0	13
	37/20 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	37/16 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	37/15 बी	0	16.0	0	40
	37/11 बी	0	12.0	0	29
	47/2 ए 2	0	00.5	0	01
	46/1 बी	0	05.5	0	13
	62/7 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	60/12 ए	0	05.0	0	12
	60/11 ए	0	01.0	0	03
	60/18 ए	0	01.0	0	03
41. गोलगाम	258/1 बी	0	34.5	0	85
	144/1 बी	0	05.5	0	13
	144/1 सी	0	04.0	0	10
	144/1 डी	0	04.5	0	11
	144/1 ई	0	01.0	0	02
	144/1 एफ	0	01.0	0	02
	144/1 जी	0	03.0	0	07
	137/2	0	79.5	0	97

1	2	3	4	5	6
42. गोपालपुरम	48/10 बी	0	01.5	0	03
	48/9 बी	0	01.5	0	03
	48/8 बी	0	04.5	0	11
	48/7 बी	0	04.5	0	11
	48/5 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	49/10 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	49/11 ए	0	04.0	0	10
	49/11 बी	0	09.5	0	23
	49/11 सी/एफ	0	02.0	0	05
	50/2 ए/ई	0	01.0	0	02
	40/11 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	40/10	0	04.0	0	10
	40/13 ए	0	03.0	0	07
	35/15 ए	0	01.5	0	04
	35/16 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	35/17 ए	0	02.0	0	05
गोपालपुरम	35/18 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	32/9 ए 1	0	03.0	0	07
	32/8 बी	0	12.0	0	30
	29/17 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	29/17 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	29/11 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	29/9 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	29/8 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	22/14 ए	0	02.5	0	06
	23/21 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	23/23 ए	0	03.0	0	07
	23/18 बी	0	01.5	0	03
	23/18 सी	0	01.5	0	04
43. मारेडुपुडी	142/4 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	142/23 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	142/25 ए	0	02.0	0	05
	203/1 बी	0	10.0	0	25
	210/2 ए	0	03.5	0	08
	203/2	0	38.0	0	94
मकुल : पारावडा					
44. पेडामुनीवीवाडा	225/2 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	227/1 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	227/2 बी	0	00.5	0	01
	227/3 बी	0	07.0	0	18
	227/4 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	225/5 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	242/8 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	242/24 बी	0	04.0	0	10
	240/27 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	238/1 ए	0	03.0	0	08

1	2	3	4	5	6
44. पेडामुनीदीवाडा	238/2 बी	0	03. 0	0	07
	239/17 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	239/18 सी	0	00. 5	0	01
	239/18 बी	0	02. 0	0	05
	239/19 बी	0	01. 0	0	03
	239/20 ए	0	01. 5	0	04
	239/21 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	281/32 ए	0	02. 0	0	05
	281/33 ए	0	02. 5	0	06
	318/13 बी	0	01. 5	0	04
	318/12 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	312/10 ए	0	00. 5	0	01
	312/2 बी	0	07. 0	0	17
	302/1 ए	0	05. 0	0	12
	302/4 सी	0	05. 0	0	12
	302/3 ए	0	01. 0	0	02
	302/6 बी	0	01. 5	0	04
	302/12 बी	0	01. 5	0	04
	302/9 ए	0	07. 5	0	17
	381/4 ए	0	05. 5	0	14
	381/8 बी	0	04. 0	0	10
	381/6 बी	0	28. 5	0	71
	382/10 बी	0	11. 5	0	29
	383/4 बी	0	01. 0	0	02
	383/17 ए	0	02. 0	0	05
	383/8 बी	0	01. 5	0	04
	384/3 बी	0	09. 5	0	24
	386/2	0	26. 5	0	65
	429/2 बी	0	20. 5	0	50
	429/3 ए	0	06. 0	0	15
	429/1 बी	0	01. 0	0	02
	431/2 बी	0	07. 0	0	17
	431/1 बी	0	19. 5	0	48
	430/6 बी	0	06. 0	0	15
	430/2 बी	0	00. 5	0	01
	432/2 बी	0	05. 0	0	12
	439/8 बी	0	09. 0	0	22
	439/7 बी	0	08. 5	0	21
	439/6 बी	0	07. 5	0	19
	439/5 बी	0	07. 5	0	19
	439/4 बी	0	02. 0	0	05
	मंडल: गाजुदाका				
45. दुवाडा	149/22 ए	0	01. 0	0	02
	95/29 बी	0	04. 5	0	11

1	2	3	4	5	6
46. जग्गाराजपेडा	41/4 बी 2	0	12.0	0	30
	58/5 बी 1	0	07.5	0	19
	58/6 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	58/11 बी 2	0	06.0	0	15
	58/10 ए	0	04.0	0	10
	58/9 बी 2	0	07.0	0	17
	54/2	0	30.5	0	75
	119/11 बी	0	12.0	0	30
	119/10 बी	0	07.5	0	19
	117/3	0	26.0	0	64
	122/8 बी	0	10.0	0	25
	112/7 बी	0	11.0	0	22
	122/4 बी 2	0	07.0	0	17
	122/3 बी	0	03.0	0	07
	122/2 बी	0	06.0	0	15
	42/1 बी	0	08.5	0	21
	42/2 बी	0	09.0	0	22
47. धुंगलम	4/9 ए	0	01.0	0	02
	5/10 सी 2	0	00.5	0	01
	99/5 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	99/5 बी	0	01.0	0	03
	158/12 ए	0	01.5	0	04
	158/4 ए	0	05.0	0	12
	138/12 बी	0	03.5	0	09
	138/13 बी	0	04.0	0	10
	139/7 बी	0	01.5	0	04
	134/9 ए	0	00.5	0	01
	132/15 ए 2	0	00.5	0	01
	132/17 बी 2	0	00.5	0	01
	130/14 ए	0	03.5	0	09
	130/17 ए	0	04.5	0	11
	130/15 बी	0	01.0	0	02
	128/2	0	02.0	0	05
48. अक्कीरेड्डीपालेम	4/1 बी	0	01.5	0	04

राज्य : उड़ीसा

तहसील : चित्राकोंडा

जिला : मलकानगिरि

गांव का नाम	अधिसूचना की पन्थ संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	भूमि का प्रकार
1	2	3	4	5
1. छिमितापल्ली	5045	1005	0.024	निजी
2. ओरांगी	5046	16	0.263	सरकारी
	5046	257	0.079	निजी
3. नरसिगपुर	5046	137	0.605	सरकारी

(ग) स्तंभ 3 में निम्नलिखित भूमि को नीचे दनाए गए तरीके से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात्:—

राज्य : मध्यप्रदेश

जिला : बस्तर

क्र. सं.	गांव का नाम	अधिसूचना की पृष्ठ संख्या	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	प्रतिस्थापन संख्या	सर्वेक्षण
1	2	3	4	5	

तहसील : दानेवाडा

1. करबुल	5036	384/2	284/2
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तहसील : कोना

5. गादीराम	5036	2210	2110
8. जीरामपाल	5036	828/3	829/3
	5036	878	978
8. मुरधोडा	5036	1034	1024
9. मुक्कमा	5036	508/2	502/2
	5036	1323	1324
	5036	1348/2	1348/3
	5036	1426/3	1426/2

राज्य : उड़ीसा

क्र. सं.	गांव का नाम	अधिसूचना की पृष्ठ संख्या	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	प्रतिस्थापन सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भूमि का प्रकार
1	2	3	4	5	6

राज्य/तहसील—चिदामोडा

1. छिमितापल्ली	5045	1057	1054	निजी
	5045	1530	1503	निजी
	5045	1395	1305	सरकारी
2. लांबासिंगी	5045	24	124	निजी
3. नरसिंगपुर	5046	372	362	निजी

राज्य/तहसील—मलकानगिरि

4. मारीवाडा	5047	361	631	निजी
5. छिबुपल्ली	5048	2724	2734	निजी

[सं. बी. एन. एस.-12 (3)/91-आई. डी. एम.]

एस. मनोहरन, संयुक्त सचिव

पाद टिप्पणी :—मूल अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), दिनांक 18 अक्टूबर, 1997 में संख्या 502674, दिनांक 30-09-1997 के तहत प्रकाशित हुई थी।

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 315.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section (1) of sub-section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel No. S.O. 2674, dated the 30th September, 1977;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 31 days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, notified in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, No. S.O. 3501 dated the 17th Dec., 1994 and subsequently amended vide No. S.O. 2121 dated 5th August, 1995 and No. S.O. 1795, dated 19th July, 1997 that is to say, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dantewade, Madhya Pradesh, the Revenue Officer, Officer-in-charge, Revenue Section of Collectorate, Malkangiri, Orissa, Special Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), Essar Gujarat Limited, Visakhapatnam, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the land.

Every person making such an objection also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

IN THE SCHEDULE TO THE SAID NOTIFICATION

(a) the following lands shall be deleted, namely :—

STATE : MADHYA PRADESH		DISTRICT : BASTAR		TEHSIL : KONTA
Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectares	Kind of Land	
1	2	3	4	
1. Pariya	229	0.101	Private	
2. Maroki	2236	0.099	Pvt.	
	2209	0.161	Pvt.	
	2229	0.213	Pvt.	
3. Mankapal	306	0.036	Pvt.	
	311	0.028	Pvt.	
4. Gadiras	2090	0.276	Pvt.	
	2054/2	0.080	Pvt.	
	360/1	0.156	Pvt.	
5. Jeerampal	829/3	0.085	Pvt.	
	829/1	0.004	Pvt.	
	844/4	0.094	Pvt.	
	844/5	0.287	Pvt.	
	975/2	0.081	Pvt.	
	1055/2	0.031	Pvt.	
	842	0.108	Pvt.	
6. Rampuram	277/2	0.162	Pvt.	
7. Murthonda	427	0.046	Pvt.	
	1209	0.289	Pvt.	
8. Sukma	454/2	0.122	Pvt.	
	463/1	0.031	Pvt.	
	463/3		Pvt.	
	463/4		Pvt.	
	472/5		Pvt.	
	476/1	0.400	Pvt.	
	476/2		Pvt.	
	477/1	0.250	Pvt.	

1	2	3	4
	477/2		Pvt.
	477/3		Pvt.
	502/3		Pvt.
	1301/3	0.205	Pvt.
	1302/4	0.586	Pvt.
	1343/1	0.340	Pvt.
	1343/4		Pvt.
	1245	0.105	Pvt.
	1346/3		Pvt.
	1348/3		Pvt.
	1415	0.028	Pvt.
	1416	0.020	Pvt.
	1426/2	0.263	Pvt.
	1464	0.175	Pvt.
	1548	0.168	Private

STATE : ANDHRA PRADESH

DISTT. : VISAKHAPATNAM

Name of village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area			
		Hectares	Ares	Acre	Cents.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MANDAL : CHINTAPALLI					
1. Cheruvuru	9/4	0	01.0	0	02
	9/5	0	01.0	0	02
2. Rallagedda	19/3	0	01.0	0	02
	20/2	0	04.0	0	10
3. Nimmabapadu	11	0	01.0	0	02
	14/8	0	03.0	0	07
4. Kotagunnalu	56/1	0	01.0	0	10
	56/2	0	03.0	0	08
5. Lothugadda	8/2	0	16.0	0	39
	8/4	0	01.0	0	02
	9/1	0	01.0	0	02
	9/2	0	20.0	0	49
6. Kothapallam	46/2	0	11.0	0	27
7. Burusingi	16/1	0	17.0	0	42
	17/6	0	08.0	0	20
	37/10	0	05.0	0	12
8. Boyapadu	8/1	0	05.0	0	12
	8/2	0	07.0	0	17
9. Tallakota	5/3	0	02.0	0	05
10. Labbangi	1/2	0	13.0	0	32
	10/2	0	06.0	0	15
	10/4	0	01.0	0	02
	11/6	0	04.0	0	10
	11/7	0	04.0	0	10
	20/1	0	08.0	0	20
	24/1	0	12.0	0	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Lammasingi	27/2	0	03.0	0	07
	27/3	0	03.0	0	07

MANDAL : ROLUGUNTA

12. Koruprolu	275/2	0	10.0	0	25
13. Gangavaram	14/2	0	00.5	0	01
	14/4	0	01.0	0	02
14. Batavani Gavirampeta	42/P	0	84.0	2	08
15. Ratnampeta	98/7	0	08.5	0	21
	98/4	0	01.0	0	02
	76/9	0	00.5	0	01
	76/11	0	07.5	0	18
16. Rajannapeta	37/8	0	00.5	0	01
17. Sarabhavaram	17/21	0	11.0	0	27
	90/5	0	01.0	0	02
	90/6	0	01.0	0	02
	115/2	0	08.0	0	20
	115/3				
	115/4				
	116/2	0	00.5	0	01
	116/3				
	116/4	0	01.0	0	02
	119/1	0	00.5	0	01
18. Konthalam	147/1P	0	01.0	0	02
	45/	0	02.0	0	05
	148/2P	0	00.5	0	01
	150/8P	0	02.0	0	05
	152/7	0	00.5	0	01
19. Aodasaram	3/3	0	25.0	0	62
	35/1	0	98.0	2	42
	88/32B	1	26.5	3	12
	12/47				
	36	0	24.5	0	61
	82/50	0	68.5	1	69

MANDAL : RAVIKAMATAM

20. Kothakota	10/32	0	07.0	0	17
21. Dondapudi	71/3 to 16	0	31.5	0	78
	120/6	0	01.0	0	03
	283/1	0	14.0	0	35
	287/1	0	01.0	0	02
	287/3				
	322/5	0	28.5	0	71
	325/6	0	03.5	0	09
	350/	0	9.5	0	24
	291/8	0	02.5	0	06
	389/1	0	18.0	0	45
	378/2	0	15.5	0	38
	72/1	0	15.0	0	37
	326/7	0	01.0	0	03

1	2	3	4	5	6
	326/8	0	01.0	0	02
	345/2	0	01.0	0	02
	378/2	0	15.5	0	38
22. G. Cheedipalli	76/6	0	08.0	0	20
	63/1	0	61.5	1	52
23. P. Ponnayolu	144/2	0	25.5	0	63
25. Medivada	192	0	00.5	0	01
	191/7	0	10.5	0	26
	191/5	0	29.5	0	73
	248/3	0	03.0	0	08
	248/11	0	01.0	0	02
	252/9	0	05.5	0	14
	252/16	0	00.5	0	01
	252/12	0	01.5	0	04
	252/3	0	03.0	0	08
	260/13	0	00.5	0	01
	260/12	0	00.5	0	01
	260/10	0	09.0	0	22
	261/17	0	01.0	0	02
Medivada	261/18	0	01.0	0	02
	261/19	0	02.0	0	05
25. Marupaka	173/1	0	09.5	0	24
	173/2	0	68.0	1	68
	244/3	0	60.5	1	50
	244/4	1	62.0	4	00
26. Gudivada	3/38/3	0	16.5	0	40
	340/	0	02.5	0	06
	326/8	0	06.0	0	15

MANDAL : BUTCHYYAPETA

27. Gunnempudt	137/3	0	26.5	0	65
	137/5	0	01.0	0	02
	148/3	0	00.5	0	01
	148/4	0	01.0	0	02
	148/5 }	0	05.5	0	13
	148/8 }				
	148/11	0	07.0	0	17
	150/27	0	00.5	0	01
	150/28	0	11.5	0	28
	151/6	0	01.5	0	04
	175/3	0	00.5	0	01
	175/4	0	00.5	0	01
	175/6 }	0	06.0	0	15
	175/7 }				
	175/8				
	176/8	0	02.5	0	06
	300/16	0	01.5	0	04
	300/20	0	01.0	0	03
	301/1	0	03.0	0	07
	301/2	0	01.5	0	04
	301/5	0	03.0	0	08
	301/29	0	01.0	0	03
	303/9	0	03.0	0	07
	303/11	0	01.0	0	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
27. Gumempudr	303/12	0	01.0	0	02
	304/14 }	0	01.0	0	03
	304/15 }	0	00.5	0	01
	304/24 }	0	01.0	0	03
	304/25 }	0	67.5	1	66
	328/24	0	01.5	0	04
	341/3 to 10				
	151/6				
28. Chinnamadina	9/14	0	04.0	0	10
	9/15	0	02.0	0	05
	30/5	0	00.5	0	01
	38/6	0	04.5	0	11
	38/9	0	01.5	0	04
	38/14	0	00.5	0	01
	38/18	0	00.5	0	01
	107/1	0	02.0	0	02
	107/2	0	07.5	0	18
	107/3	0	04.0	0	10
	110/1	0	07.5	0	18
	110/2	0	03.5	0	09
29. Thypuram	67/4	0	03.0	0	08
	67/6	0	00.5	0	01
	69/1	0	05.5	0	13
	75/1	0	02.0	0	05
	84/1	0	00.5	0	01
	241/1	0	63.5	1	57
	247/20	0	02.0	0	05
	247/21	0	00.5	0	01
	249/1	0	12.5	0	31
	264/15	0	01.0	0	02
30. Rajam	108/1 to 6	0	14.0	0	34
	109/1 to 25	0	07.5	0	18
	110/17 }	0			
	110/1 to 11 }	0	04.0	0	10
	110/18 to 21 }				
	110/25 to 28) }	0	09.5	0	23
	155/10	0	00.5	0	01
	155/6	0	01.5	0	04
	159/11	0	01.5	0	04
	159/12	0	01.0	0	02
	308/1	0	00.5	0	01
	175/9	0	02.0	0	05
	176/5	0	03.0	0	07
	177/10	0	00.5	0	01
	321/17	0	02.5	0	06

MANDAL : ANAKAPALLI

31. Kundram	21/1	0	10.5	0	26
	26/2	0	01.0	0	03
	59/3	0	06.5	0	16
	61/2	0	12.0	0	30
	61/3	0	12.0	0	30
	279/6	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
32. Kunchangi	15/3	0	00.5	0	01
	15/5B	0	02.5	0	06
	87/8	0	05.0	0	12
	90/4	0	03.5	0	09
	90/5	0	00.5	0	01
	90/11	0	02.0	0	05
	90/15	0	04.0	0	10
	90/12	0	03.0	0	07
	100/1	0	04.0	0	10
	100/2	0	01.0	0	02
	100/3	0	01.5	0	04
	100/5	0	03.5	0	09
	100/6	0	00.5	0	01
	100/4	0	02.0	0	05
	185/2	0	01.0	0	02
	187/2	0	01.0	0	02
	187/3	0	04.0	0	10
	188/10	0	05.5	0	13
	189/2	0	03.5	0	08
	190/16	0	03.0	0	07
	192/2	0	03.0	0	08
	222/1	0	02.0	0	05
	222/2	0	01.0	0	02
	222/3	0	03.0	0	08
	222/4	0	00.5	0	01
	222/13	0	01.0	0	03
	222/5	0	01.0	0	03
	222/10	0	01.5	0	04
	226/6	0	01.5	0	04
	222/8	0	01.0	0	02
	222/7	0	01.0	0	05
	222/9	0	02.5	0	06
	222/11	0	02.0	0	05
	222/12	0	02.0	0	05
	226/1	0	01.0	0	02
	226/2	0	02.0	0	05
	226/3 to 6	1	22.5	3	03
	234/6A	0	07.5	0	19
	76/3	0	05.5	0	14
33. Sitanagaram	109/1	0	00.5	0	01
	111/1	0	01.0	0	02
	117/1	0	02.5	0	06
	119/2	0	00.5	0	01
	119/3	0	00.5	0	01
	120/25	0	02.5	0	06
34. Bowluwada	97/2	0	03.0	0	08
	97/5	0	02.5	0	06
	163/1	0	05.0	0	13
	163/2	0	05.5	0	12
	163/5	0	04.0	0	10
	187/1	0	03.0	0	07
	187/2	0	01.0	0	02
	220/1	0	01.5	0	03
	220/9	0	02.0	0	05
	224/1	0	01.0	0	02
	224/2	0	02.0	0	05
	224/5	0	01.0	0	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
	224/6	0	01.0	0	02
	224/7	0	01.5	0	04
	224/8	0	01.5	0	04
	226/3	0	08.0	0	20
35. Thummapāla	215/2	0	01.0	0	02
	242/6	0	00.5	0	01
	251/4	0	00.5	0	01
	251/7	0	00.5	0	01
	251/10	0	00.5	0	01
36. Maruturu	158/2	0	00.5	0	01
	158/4	0	00.5	0	01
	165/12	0	03.5	0	08
	186/4	0	00.5	0	01
	188/1	0	06.5	0	16
37. Rebaka	31/4	0	01.0	0	03
	32/1	0	12.0	0	28
	46/2	0	06.0	0	15
	60/5	0	01.0	0	03
	60/6	0	05.5	0	14
	172/1	0	00.5	0	01
	173/5	0	11.0	0	27
	185/1A	0	23.5	0	58
	186/1	0	06.5	0	16
	192/3	0	01.0	0	02
	192/9	0	00.5	0	01
	192/11	0	00.5	0	01
	192/19	0	03.5	0	09
37. Golagam	137/1	0	16.5	0	43
	137/3	0	16.0	0	40
38. Gopalpuram	21/1	0	00.5	0	01
	21/14	0	01.0	0	03
	22/12	0	00.5	0	01
	29/1	0	01.0	0	03
	32/3	0	08.0	0	20
	35/2	0	01.0	0	03
	35/3	0	00.5	0	01
	35/10	0	03.0	0	07
	40/4	0	01.0	0	02
	40/5	0	03.5	0	09
	49/6	0	03.0	0	07
	40/12	0	02.0	0	05
	48/13	0	01.5	0	04
	48/16	0	00.5	0	01
	50/1	0	04.0	0	10
40. Maredipudi	142/12	0	02.5	0	06
	142/9	0	03.5	0	09
	142/18	0	01.5	0	04
	142/20	0	01.0	0	02
	142 21	0	01.0	0	02
	208/1	0	13.5	0	31
	205/2	0	38.0	0	94

1	2	3	4	5	6
MANDAL : PARAWADA					
41. Pedamushidiwada	242/3	0	01.0	0	02
	274/1	0	00.5	0	01
	242/13	0	01.0	0	03
	275/1	0	11.0	0	27
	304/2	0	06.0	0	15
	304/3	0	00.5	0	01
	312/1	0	02.5	0	06
	318/15	0	05.5	0	14
	318/16	0	03.0	0	08
	381/2	0	09.5	0	24
	384/1	0	00.5	0	01
	385	0	19.0	0	47
42. Marripalam	5/2	0	08.0	0	20
MANDAL : GAJUWAKA					
43. Duvvada	91	0	00.5	0	01
	99/11	0	00.5	0	01
	99/14	0	01.0	0	02
	99/15	0	01.0	0	02
	99/16	0	01.0	0	02
	101/4	0	00.5	0	01
	99/19	0	10.0	0	25
	101/5	0	00.5	0	01
	149/14	0	02.0	0	05
	149/17	0	01.5	0	04
	149/24	0	03.0	0	07
	126/2	0	12.0	0	30
	146/2	0	11.0	0	27
	126/3	0	07.0	0	17
	126/13	0	03.0	0	07
	136/3	0	02.0	0	05
	136/1	0	06.5	0	16
	138/2	0	24.0	0	59
	138/3A	0	10.0	0	25
	130/4	0	03.0	0	07
	130/5	0	05.0	0	12
	136/14	0	12.0	0	30
	149/13	0	00.5	0	01
	149/15	0	06.0	0	15
	149/16	0	01.5	0	04
	149/23	0	04.0	0	10
	149/29	0	00.5	0	01
44. Kurmannapalem	1/1A	0	05.0	0	12
	1/3A	0	00.5	0	01
	25	0	59.0	0	46
	29/1	0	04.0	0	41
	30/1	0	04.0	0	10
	31/1	0	34.0	0	85
GOVERNMENT LANDS					
	32/2B2	0	32.0	0	79
	29/3/5	0	06.0	0	15
	29/4/6	0	24.0	0	59
	29/1B2	0	02.5	0	06
	25/2C	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
45. Pakirtakya	90/1B	0	08.0	0	20
	90/2B	0	04.0	0	10
	90/3A	0	01.0	0	02
	91/1B	0	14.0	0	35
	91/2B	0	02.5	0	06
GOVERNMENT-MENT LAND					
46. Jaggarajupeta	55/3	0	01.0	0	02
47. Thungalam	75/1A	0	06.0	0	15
	75/3C	0	06.0	0	15
	99/3	0	02.0	0	05
	157/1	0	03.5	0	09
	130/3	0	00.5	0	01
	131/1	0	07.0	0	17
	133/6 to 11	0	20.0	0	49
	133/14A				
	138 10	0	03.5	0	09
	139/17	0	01.0	0	02
	139/13	0	02.0	0	05
48. Akkiredhypalem	4/3	0	01.0	0	02
	15/1	0	00.5	0	01

(b) the following lands shall be added at the end, namely:—

STATE : MADHYA PRADESH

DISTRICT : BASTAR

TEHSIL : DANTEWADA

Name of village	Survey No.	Area in Hectares	Kind of Land
1	2	3	4
1. Cholnar	384	0.100	Private
	357	0.110	Pvt.
	385	0.280	Pvt.
	314	0.080	Pvt.
2. Kalepal	29	01.130	Pvt.
	38	0.10	Pvt.
	26	0.040	Pvt.
	13	0.410	Pvt.
	12	0.650	Pvt.
	221	0.080	Pvt.
	220	0.060	Pvt.
	25	0.020	Pvt.
	32	0.100	Pvt.
	33	0.080	Pvt.
	14	0.100	Govt.
	36	0.400	Govt.
	218	0.520	Govt.
	212	0.010	Govt.
TEHSIL : KONTA			
3. Korra	2785	0.012	Pvt.
	2768	0.036	Pvt.
	2761	0.020	Pvt.

1	2	3	4
4. Pariya	231	0.24	Pvt.
	239	0.170	Pvt.
5. Maroki	2237	0.097	Pvt.
	2201	0.044	Pvt.
	2221	0.186	Pvt.
	1194	0.056	Govt.
	1905	0.069	Govt.
6. Mankapal	855	0.008	Pvt.
	854	0.202	Pvt.
	827	0.016	Pvt.
	810	0.117	Government
	815	0.154	Government
7. Gadiras	1010	0.303	Private
	2032	0.004	Pvt.
	2050	0.125	Pvt.
	1851	0.004	Pvt.
	3387	0.008	Pvt.
	3349	0.004	Govt.
8. Jeerampal	1055/1	0.016	Pvt.
	828	0.121	Pvt.
	844/1	0.324	Pvt.
	1089	0.040	Pvt.
	1049	0.044	Pvt.
	824	0.202	Pvt.
	980/3438	0.20	Govt.
9. Rampuram	377/448	0.150	Govt.
10. Murthonda	527	0.052	Pvt.
	1021/1	0.129	Pvt.
	458	0.008	Pvt.
	1201	0.182	Govt.
11. Sukma	478	0.336	Pvt.
	1345	0.089	Pvt.
	1475/2	0.223	Pvt.
	474	0.048	Govt.
	477/4	0.300	Govt.
	507	0.012	Govt.
	529	0.012	Govt.
	535	0.142	Govt.
	1195	0.166	Govt.
	1301/1	0.133	Govt.
	1325/1	0.316	Govt.
	1328	0.044	Govt.
	1075/1	0.214	Govt.
	1476/1	0.340	Govt.
	1483	0.028	Govt.
	1484	0.122	Govt.
	1346	0.154	Govt.
	666/2	0.016	Govt.

STATE : ANDHRA PRADESH

DISTT. : VISAKHAPATNAM

Name of village.	Survey No. Sub-Division No.	Area			
		Hectares	Ares	Acre	Cents
1	2	3	4	5	6
MANDAL : CHINTAPALLI					
PRIVATE LANDS					
1. Cheruvuru.	4/1B	0	05.0	0	12
	5/2B	0	14.0	0	34
	7/6B	0	02.0	0	05
2. Rallagadda	15/1B	0	10.5	0	26
	15/2B	0	08.5	0	21
	16/4	0	08.5	0	21
	17/1B	0	13.0	0	32
3. Nimmalapadu	6/6A	0	00.5	0	01
	12/6B	0	01.0	0	02
4. Kotagunnalu	89/2B	0	30.0	0	74
5. Meduru	99/2B	0	15.0	0	37
6. Lothugedda	10/1A	0	06.0	0	15
	10/8B	0	10.0	0	25
7. Domalagondi	5/3B	0	05.5	0	13
	5/5B	0	24.0	0	59
8. Vattibusuku	17/2A	0	04.0	0	10
9. Bennavaram	31/7B	0	06.0	0	15
10. Pothurajugunnalu	16/14B	0	04.0	0	10
	28/3B	0	05.0	0	12
	29/6B	0	12.0	0	30
	29/6C	0	04.5	0	11
	54/2A	0	07.0	0	17
	54/4A	0	17.0	0	42
	59/3A	0	25.0	0	62
	89/6A	0	00.5	0	01
11. Kadasilpa	23/10	0	11.0	0	27
12. Kothapalam	11/2B	0	13.0	0	32
	11/6B	0	15.0	0	37
	12/3A	0	01.0	0	02
	12/3C	0	15.0	0	37
13. Mamidipalli	8/1B	0	00.5	0	01
	13/6B	0	17.0	0	42
	56/2	0	06.0	0	15
14. Burusingi	17/9A	0	02.0	0	05
	25/6B	0	28.0	0	69
15. Boyapadu	8/1	0	05.0	0	12
	8/2	0	07.0	0	17

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Tallakota	8/1A	0	01.0	0	02
	8/1C	0	07.0	0	17
	8/2B	0	02.0	0	05
	8/3B	0	17.0	0	42
	8/5B	0	00.5	0	01
	8/6B	0	25.0	0	62
	8/7A	0	00.5	0	01
	8/7C	0	05.0	0	12
	8/8B	0	11.0	0	27
	8/9B	0	17.0	0	42
	14/2A	0	00.5	0	01
	18/3B	0	02.0	0	05
17. Labbangi	6/1B	0	03.0	0	07
	6/2B	0	04.0	0	10
	6/3B	0	19.0	0	47
	7/3B	0	11.0	0	27
	11/8B	0	14.0	0	34
	12/1B	0	10.0	0	25
	16/8A	0	01.0	0	02
	22/2A	0	07.0	0	17
	24/4A	0	01.0	0	02
	24/5B	0	10.0	0	25
	44/2A2	0	00.5	0	01
	55/3B	0	00.5	0	01
	55/4A	0	02.5	0	06
18. Lambasingi	51/1B	0	18.0	0	45
	51/5B	0	12.0	0	30
	57/3B	0	25.0	0	62
	90/1B	0	00.5	0	01
MANDAL : ROLUGUNTA					
VILLAGE : KORUPROLU	275/4	0	01.0	0	02
19. Bottavani Gavirampeta	176/3G2	0	08.0	0	20
	176/3F2	0	07.0	0	17
	176/3H1	0	15.0	0	37
	176/4C2	0	03.0	0	07
	176/4D	0	14.0	0	35
	176/4E1	0	09.0	0	22
	176/3M2	0	02.0	0	05
	176/3NI	0	14.0	0	35
	176/3P2	0	00.5	0	01
	176/3Q2	0	10.0	0	25
	176/3G2	0	01.5	0	04
	176/3T1	0	06.5	0	16
	176/3U2	0	15.0	0	37
	176/3Z2	0	13.0	0	32
	176/8B2	0	09.5	0	23
	176 8C2	0	28.0	0	69
	176 8D2	0	72.0	1	78
	175/1	0	08.0	0	20
20. Salabhavaram	21/2	0	23.0	0	58
	96/2	0	02.0	0	05
	96/1	0	00.5	0	01
	96/3	0	03.5	0	09
	215/3	0	02.5	0	08

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Konthalam	49/2	0	11.0	0	27
	49/3	0	10.5	0	26
22. Addasarama	82/2	0	28.0	0	69
	82/4	0	38.0	0	94
	82/10	0	10.0	0	25
	82/12	0	09.5	0	23
	85/1	0	27.0	0	67
	82/13	0	17.0	0	42
	82/46	0	01.0	0	02
	82/52	0	03.5	0	09
	82/45	0	03.0	0	07
	35/2	0	39.5	0	97
	35/3	0	20.0	0	49
	35/4	0	18.5	0	46
	35/5	0	18.5	0	46
	3/1B	0	14.0	0	35
	3/1C	0	12.0	0	30
	82/48	0	36.0	0	89
	82/11	0	11.5	0	29
MANDAL : RAVIKATHAM					
23 Kothakota	9/13B	0	01.0	0	03
	9/14B	0	07.0	0	17
	168/2B	0	15.0	0	37
24. Dondapudi	71/1B	0	01.0	0	02
	71/1C	0	02.5	0	06
	71/1D	0	04.0	0	10
	71 1E	0	08.0	0	20
	71 1F	0	01.5	0	04
	71 1G	0	01.5	0	04
	71 1H	0	03.0	0	07
	71 1I	0	01.5	0	04
	71 1J	0	01.5	0	04
	71 1K	0	04.0	0	10
	71 1L	0	05.0	0	12
	71 1M	0	02.0	0	05
	71 1N	0	02.5	0	06
	71 1O	0	05.0	0	12
	71/1P	0	07.5	0	18
	71/1Q	0	09.0	0	22
	71/1R	0	03.0	0	07
	71/2A	0	01.5	0	04
	71/2B	0	01.5	0	04
	71/2C	0	00.5	0	01
	71/2D	0	00.5	0	01
	291/11B	0	03.0	0	08
	135/1B	0	00.5	0	01
	135/1C	0	00.5	0	01
	135/1D	0	04.0	0	10
	281/2	0	01.5	0	04
	281/3	0	01.5	0	04
	281/4	0	01.5	0	04
	281/5	0	06.0	0	15
	281/6	0	05.5	0	13

	2	3	4	5	6
Dondapudi (contd.)	281/7	0	02.5	0	06
	281/8	0	01.5	0	04
	281/9	0	03.0	0	07
	281/10	0	01.5	0	04
	281/11	0	01.5	0	04
	281/12	0	01.5	0	04
	281/13	0	01.5	0	04
	281/14	0	02.0	0	05
	281/15	0	05.5	0	13
	281/16	0	01.5	0	04
	281/17	0	04.0	0	10
	279/1A	0	02.0	0	05
	279/8A	0	00.5	0	01
	326/2B	0	00.5	0	01
	326/5B	0	11.0	0	27
	345/21B	0	01.0	0	02
	353/3	0	03.0	0	07
	378/3	0	05.0	0	01
	379/2	0	17.0	0	42
	390/8	0	00.5	0	01
	389/3	0	05.0	0	12
	389/4	0	09.5	0	24
	387/4A	0	01.0	0	02
	384/2A	0	03.0	0	07
25. G. Cheedipalli	63/4	0	07.5	0	19
	63/5	0	09.5	0	23
	63/6	0	03.0	0	07
	63/7	0	01.5	0	04
	63/8	0	12.0	0	30
	63/9	0	12.0	0	30
	63/10	0	02.0	0	05
	63/12	0	16.0	0	39
	63/13	0	03.0	0	07
	63/14	0	02.0	0	05
	65/1	0	20.0	0	50
	65/2	0	21.5	0	53
	64/2	0	03.0	0	07
	64/3	0	01.0	0	02
	64/4	0	01.5	0	04
	64/5	0	01.5	0	04
	64/6	0	03.0	0	07
	64/7	0	02.0	0	05
	64/8	0	05.5	0	13
	64/9	0	12.0	0	30
26. P. Ponnayolu	144/1	0	24.0	0	59
	138/6	0	01.5	0	04
	139/7	0	01.5	0	04
	139/6	0	01.0	0	02
27. Medivada	177/6B	0	00.5	0	01
	256/17	0	07.5	0	18
	256/10	0	08.0	0	20
	256/12	0	00.5	0	01
	256/13	0	02.5	0	06
	177/6	0	00.5	0	01
	247/28	0	01.0	0	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
Medivada (contd.)	248/24	0	04.0	0	10
	248/23	0	05.0	0	12
	248/21	0	02.0	0	05
	191/34B	0	07.0	0	17
	191/33B	0	08.0	0	20
	191 2 nd A	0	05.0	0	12
	191/30B	0	01.5	0	04
	191/31B	0	08.0	0	20
	191/21C	0	00.5	0	01
	191/27A	0	00.5	0	01
	191/22B	0	08.0	0	20
	191/21B	0	05.0	0	08
	248/8B	0	07.5	0	18
28. Marupaka	246/2B	0	00.5	0	01
	247/6B	0	13.0	0	32
	247/4B	0	01.5	0	04
	247/5A	0	09.5	0	24
	252/5B	0	05.0	0	12
	252/1B	0	14.5	0	36
	252/3A	0	12.0	0	30
	252/6A	0	06.0	0	15
	253/7B	0	11.0	0	27
	253/9B	0	07.0	0	17
	253/10B	0	36.0	0	90
	255/2	0	61.0	0	50
	257/18B	0	11.0	0	27
29. Gudivada	336/5B	0	01.5	0	04
	326/12B	0	09.0	0	22
MANDAL : BUCHYYAPETA					
30. Gunnempudi	151/1B	0	01.0	0	03
	152/14B	0	01.0	0	03
	198/11B	0	02.5	0	06
	151/4B	0	01.0	0	02
31. Chinamadana	38/1B	0	02.5	0	06
	100/1	0	17.0	0	42
	100/J	0	17.5	0	43
	107/4B	0	09.5	0	23
	110/3B	0	12.5	0	31
	113/9B	0	00.5	0	01
	9/19B	0	03.0	0	07
	9/20B	0	02.0	0	05
32. Thypuram	67/14	0	04.0	0	10
	68/7	0	01.0	0	02
	68/8	0	01.0	0	02
	68/9	0	01.0	0	02
	68/10	0	01.0	0	02
	68/11	0	02.0	0	05
	68/12	0	02.0	0	05
	68/13	0	03.0	0	07

1	2	3	4	5	6
Thypuram (Contd.)	69/2	0	05.0	0	12
	248/2	0	23.5	0	59
	249/11	0	03.0	0	07
	249/12	0	03.0	0	07
	249/14A	0	01.5	0	02
	249/15B	0	02.5	0	06
	268/42	0	02.5	0	06
	268/7	0	00.5	0	01
33. Rajam	155/18A	0	00.5	0	01
	155/3B	0	00.5	0	01
	155/3C	0	01.5	0	04
	157/1A	0	02.0	0	05
	157/2A	0	01.5	0	04
	159/8A	0	00.5	0	01
	159/8B	0	00.5	0	01
	108/7B	0	05.0	0	12
	108/7C	0	01.5	0	04
	108/7D	0	01.0	0	02
	169/8A	0	02.0	0	05
	169/7A	0	00.5	0	01
	169/9A	0	01.0	0	02
	169/10A	0	11.5	0	28
	174/10B	0	00.5	0	01
	175/11B	0	04.0	0	10
	175/14A	0	00.5	0	01
	175/16A	0	00.5	0	01
	175/17A	0	01.0	0	02
	175/18A	0	01.5	0	04
	177/5A	0	05.0	0	12
	309/2B	0	03.0	0	07
	309/2C	0	07.5	0	19
	309/2D	0	07.0	0	17
	309/2F	0	03.0	0	08
	309/2F	0	05.5	0	14
	309/2G	0	01.5	0	04
	308/11B	0	00.5	0	01
	441/1B	0	02.0	0	05
	441/2A	0	05.0	0	12
	441/7B	0	05.0	0	12
	441/8B	0	05.0	0	12
	441/10B	0	01.5	0	04
	441/13B	0	01.0	0	02
	441/14B	0	03.0	0	07
	441/14C	0	04.0	0	10
	441/15A	0	05.0	0	12
	441/16A	0	03.0	0	07
	441/27A	0	00.5	0	01
	441/27B	0	01.5	0	04
	441/27C	0	01.5	0	04
	443/16B	0	01.5	0	04
	443/17B	0	01.0	0	02
	443/18B	0	01.0	0	02
	443/18C	0	05.0	0	12
	326/5B	0	00.5	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajam (contd.)	326/24B	0	00.5	0	01
	326/25B	0	00.5	0	01
	326/25C	0	02.0	0	05
	326/25D	0	02.0	0	05
	326/25E	0	01.5	0	04
	326/25F	0	04.0	0	10
	326/25G	0	01.5	0	04
	326/25H	0	01.5	0	04
	450/1B	0	00.5	0	01
	450/1C	0	03.0	0	07
	450/1D	0	05.0	0	12
	450/1E	0	02.0	0	05
	450/1F	0	05.5	0	14
	448/1B	0	02.5	0	06
	451/1	0	02.0	0	05
	447/9B	0	01.5	0	04
	447/9C	0	05.0	0	12
	447/9D	0	05.0	0	12
	447/9E	0	03.0	0	07
	447/9F	0	04.0	0	10
	447/9G	0	03.0	0	07
	447/9H	0	05.0	0	12
	447/9I	0	00.5	0	01
	446/5A	0	04.0	0	10
	446/6B	0	13.5	0	33
	446/2B	0	03.0	0	07
	446/3A	0	02.5	0	06
	446/4A	0	00.5	0	01
Mandal : Anakapalli					
34. Kundram	279/1E2	0	00.5	0	01
	279/1G2	0	09.5	0	24
	21/3B	0	01.0	0	03
	21/2B	0	02.5	0	06
	21/1A	0	06.5	0	16
	32/3B	0	16.0	0	40
	26/3A2	0	24.0	0	59
	26/3B1	0	04.5	0	11
	26/3D1	0	04.5	0	11
	26/3G2	0	07.0	0	17
	26/3E1	0	05.0	0	12
	26/3F1	0	01.0	0	03
	26/3H2	0	06.0	0	15
	26/3I2	0	08.0	0	20
	30/2B1	0	02.5	0	06
	61/25B	0	12.0	0	30
	59/8B	0	06.0	0	15
	66/3B	0	07.5	0	19
	66/7A1	0	03.5	0	09
	66/9A	0	03.0	0	08
	66/10A	0	09.0	0	22
35. Kunchangi	76/1B	0	06.5	0	16
	15/5C	0	02.5	0	06
	100/8B	0	01.5	0	04
	108/14A	0	01.0	0	02
	190/20A	0	02.0	0	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
35. Kurchangi (contd.)	190/20B	0	00.5	0	01
	190/18B	0	01.0	0	02
	234/6B	0	07.5	0	19
	225/4A	0	00.5	0	01
	225/8B	0	03.0	0	07
	225/11B	0	04.0	0	10
	225/7A	0	00.5	0	01
	225/14B	0	03.0	0	07
	225/14B1	0	05.5	0	14
	225/16B	0	03.5	0	09
	225/16C	0	03.5	0	09
	225/3B	0	03.0	0	07
	225/2B	0	03.5	0	09
	225/1B	0	01.0	0	02
	225/10A	0	02.0	0	05
	225/4B	0	05.0	0	12
	225/5B	0	01.5	0	04
	225/6B	0	02.0	0	05
	225/7A	0	04.0	0	10
	216/1	0	00.5	0	01
	91/4B	0	03.0	0	07
	91/11B	0	03.0	0	07
	91/12B	0	02.5	0	06
	91/15B	0	04.5	0	11
	88/14B	0	05.5	0	12
	88/16C	0	03.0	0	07
	88/16B	0	04.5	0	11
	76/1B	0	06.5	0	16
	96/6B	0	09.0	0	22
	8/2B	0	16.0	0	40
	95/1B	0	11.5	0	28
	95/3B	0	01.5	0	03
	94/2	0	31.0	0	76
36. Sectanagaram	514/13B	0	12.0	0	30
	514/12B	0	01.0	0	02
	514/16A	0	05.5	0	14
	514/11B	0	01.5	0	04
	88/2B	0	04.0	0	10
	109/2B	0	00.5	0	01
	113/8A	0	01.0	0	02
	117/3B2	0	01.0	0	02
	117/6B	0	14.0	0	34
	117/5B	0	01.5	0	04
	117/7B	0	07.5	0	18
	117/8A	0	01.0	0	02
	117/8B	0	01.0	0	02
	120/25A	0	05.5	0	14
	120/20B	0	01.0	0	02
	120/21B	0	00.5	0	01
	120/22B	0	00.5	0	01
	359/12B	0	03.0	0	07
	359/11A	0	01.0	0	02
	359/14B	0	03.0	0	07
	361/2A	0	10.0	0	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
36. Seetanagaram (con d.)	361/3B	0	06.5	0	16
	361/4B	0	05.0	0	12
	364/1B2	0	01.0	0	02
	364/2B	0	07.0	0	17
	368/2B	0	04.5	0	11
	368/3A	0	04.0	0	10
	368/4B	0	02.0	0	05
	368/6B	0	03.5	0	09
	368/15A2	0	06.5	0	16
	368/16A2	0	08.0	0	20
	368/17A2	0	05.5	0	14
	368/9A2	0	02.5	0	06
	368/17C2	0	02.5	0	06
	368/18C	0	00.5	0	01
	365/2A	0	00.5	0	01
	365/3A	0	00.5	0	01
	365/10B	0	07.0	0	17
	365/11B	0	02.5	0	06
	366/3B	0	10.0	0	25
	366/2B	0	00.5	0	01
	377/2	0	09.5	0	23
37. Bowlwada	153/6A	0	01.0	0	02
	163/6B	0	14.0	0	34
	224/16B	0	12.5	0	31
	225/15A	0	02.5	0	06
	225/13B	0	00.5	0	01
	225/14B	0	00.5	0	01
	225/16A	0	02.5	0	06
	225/17A	0	02.0	0	05
	225/19B	0	00.5	0	01
	225/20B	0	00.5	0	01
	225/18A	0	02.0	0	05
	226/5B	0	07.5	0	19
	202/35A	0	00.5	0	01
	205/9A	0	02.0	0	05
	205/16B	0	01.0	0	03
	205/16E	0	00.5	0	01
	205/16D	0	01.0	0	02
	97/13B	0	07.5	0	18
	96/2C	0	04.5	0	11
	96/2D	0	03.5	0	09
	96/2E	0	03.0	0	07
	96/2F	0	03.0	0	07
	220/4A	0	02.5	0	06
	220/5A	0	02.0	0	05
	220/6A	0	01.5	0	04
	220/19B	0	05.5	0	13
	220/19C	0	03.5	0	09
	219/3C	0	05.0	0	12
	197/3C	0	14.0	0	35
	197/3D	0	08.0	0	20
	198/4E	0	04.5	0	11
	88/2C	0	08.5	0	21
	88/2D	0	07.0	0	17
	88/2E	0	09.5	0	23
	88/3B	0	12.0	0	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
38. Thummapala	278/2A	0	01.0	0	02
	282/2D	0	05.5	0	14
	246/1B	0	07.5	0	18
	246/2B	0	11.5	0	28
	246/3B	0	03.5	0	21
39. Maruturu	163/12A	0	06.5	0	16
40. Rebaka	140/2A	0	00.5	0	01
	141/5B	0	01.5	0	04
	173/6A	0	08.0	0	20
	173/6B	0	03.5	0	09
	185/2A	0	02.0	0	05
	185/1B	0	32.0	0	82
	192/10B	0	02.5	0	06
	192/12A	0	02.5	0	06
	192/14A	0	01.0	0	08
	192/5B	0	00.5	0	01
	197/7A	0	01.0	0	03
	197/1B	0	00.5	0	01
	31/2	0	09.5	0	24
Rebaka	31/11A	0	01.5	0	04
	31/13A	0	01.0	0	01
	32/4B	0	01.5	0	06
	32/53B	0	02.5	0	09
	32/5B	0	11.0	0	37
	32/6B	0	09.5	0	23
	32/7B	0	01.0	0	03
	32/9B	0	03.0	0	08
	31/10A	0	00.5	0	01
	32/11A	0	00.5	0	01
	37/26B	0	03.5	0	09
	37/19B	0	09.0	0	22
	37/22A	0	03.5	0	09
	37/21B	0	05.5	0	13
	37/20B	0	01.5	0	04
	37/16B	0	00.5	0	01
	37/15B	0	16.0	0	40
	37/11B	0	12.0	0	29
	37/2A2	0	00.5	0	01
	46/1B	0	05.5	0	13
	62/7B	0	01.0	0	02
	60/12A	0	05.0	0	12
	60/11A	0	01.0	0	03
	60/18A	0	01.0	0	03
41. Golagam	258/1B	0	34.5	0	85
	144/1B	0	05.5	0	13
	144/1C	0	04.0	0	10
	144/1D	0	04.5	0	11
	144/1E	0	01.0	0	02
	144/1F	0	01.0	0	02
	144/1G	0	03.0	0	07
	137/2	0	79.5	0	97

1	2	3	4	5	6
42. Gopalapuram	48/10B	0	01.5	0	03
	48/9B	0	01.5	0	03
	48/8B	0	04.5	0	11
	48/7B	0	04.5	0	11
	48/5B	0	00.5	0	01
	49/10B	0	01.5	0	04
	49/11A	0	04.0	0	10
	49/11B	0	09.5	0	23
	49/11C/F	0	02.0	0	05
	50/2A'E	0	01.0	0	02
	40/11A	0	01.0	0	02
	40/10	0	04.0	0	10
	40/13A	0	03.0	0	07
	35/15A	0	01.5	0	04
	35/16A	0	02.0	0	05
	35/17A	0	02.0	0	05
	35/18A	0	02.0	0	05
	32/9A1	0	03.0	0	07
	32/8B	0	12.0	0	30
	29/17A	0	01.0	0	02
	29/17B	0	00.5	0	01
	29/11A	0	00.5	0	01
	29/9A	0	01.0	0	02
	29/8A	0	00.5	0	01
	22/14A	0	02.5	0	06
	23/21B	0	00.5	0	01
	23/23A	0	03.0	0	07
	23/18B	0	01.5	0	03
	23/18C	0	01.5	0	04
43. Maredupudi	142/4B	0	01.0	0	02
	142/23A	0	00.5	0	01
	142/25A	0	02.0	0	05
	203/1B	0	10.0	0	25
	210/2A	0	03.5	0	08
	205/2	0	38.0	0	94
MANDAL - PARAWADA					
44. Pedamushidiwada	225/2A	0	00.5	0	01
	227/1B	0	00.5	0	01
	227/2B	0	00.5	0	01
	227/3B	0	07.0	0	18
	227/4B	0	01.0	0	02
	225/5A	0	00.5	0	01
	242/8A	0	01.0	0	02
	242/24B	0	04.0	0	10
	240/27A	0	00.5	0	01
	238/1A	0	03.0	0	08
	238/2B	0	03.0	0	07
	239/17B	0	00.5	0	01
	239/18C	0	00.5	0	01
	239/18B	0	02.0	0	0
	239/19B	0	01.0	0	03
	239/20A	0	01.5	0	04
	239/21A	0	00.5	0	01
	281/32A	0	02.0	0	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
44. Pedamushidiwada	281/33A	0	02.5	0	06
	318/13B	0	01.5	0	04
	318/12B	0	00.5	0	01
	312/10A	0	00.5	0	01
	312/2B	0	07.0	0	17
	302/1A	0	05.0	0	12
	302/4B	0	05.0	0	12
	302/3A	0	01.0	0	02
	302/6B	0	01.5	0	04
	302/12B	0	01.5	0	04
	302/9A	0	07.5	0	17
	381/4A	0	05.5	0	14
	381/3B	0	04.0	0	10
	381/6B	0	28.5	0	71
	383/10B	0	11.5	0	29
	383/4B	0	01.0	0	02
	382/17A	0	02.0	0	05
	383/8B	0	01.5	0	04
	384/3B	0	09.5	0	24
	386/2	0	26.5	0	65
	429/2B	0	20.5	0	50
	429/3A	0	06.0	0	15
	429/1B	0	01.0	0	02
	431/2B	0	07.0	0	17
	431/1B	0	19.5	0	48
	430/6B	0	06.0	0	15
	430/2B	0	00.5	0	01
	432/2B	0	05.0	0	12
	439/8B	0	09.0	0	22
	439/7B	0	08.5	0	21
	439/6B	0	07.5	0	19
	439/5B	0	07.5	0	19
	439/4B	0	02.0	0	05

MANDAL : GAJUWAKA

45. Duvvada	149/22A	0	01.0	0	02
	95/29B	0	04.5	0	11
46. Jaggarajupeta	41/4B2	0	12.0	0	30
	58/5B1	0	07.5	0	19
	58/6B	0	03.0	0	07
	58/11B2	0	06.0	0	15
	58/10A	0	04.0	0	10
	58/9B2	0	07.0	0	17
	54/2	0	30.5	0	75
	119/11B	0	12.0	0	30
	119/10B	0	07.5	0	19
	117/3	0	26.0	0	64
	122/8B	0	10.0	0	25
	122/7B	0	11.0	0	22
	122/4B2	0	07.0	0	17
	122/3B	0	03.0	0	07
	122/2B	0	06.0	0	15
	42/1B	0	08.5	0	21
	42/2B	0	09.0	0	22

1	2	3	4	5	6
47. Thungajam	4/9A	0	01.0	0	02
	5/10C2	0	00.5	0	01
	99/5A	0	00.5	0	01
	99/5B	0	01.0	0	03
	158/12A	0	01.5	0	04
	158/4A	0	05.0	0	12
	138/12B	0	03.5	0	09
	138/13B	0	04.0	0	10
	139/7B	0	01.5	0	04
	134/9A	0	00.5	0	01
	132/15A2	0	00.5	0	01
	132/17B2	0	00.5	0	01
	130/14A	0	03.5	0	09
	130/17A	0	04.5	0	11
	130/15B	0	01.0	0	02
	128/2	0	02.0	0	05
48. Akkiredhypalem	4/1B	0	01.5	0	04

State—Orissa

Tahsil:—Chitrakonda

District :—Malkangiri

Name of the village	Page No. of Notification	Plot No.	Area in Hectares	Kind of Land
1	2	3	4	5
1. Chimitapalli	5045	1005	0.024	Private
2. Orangi	5046	16	0.263	Government
	5046	257	0.079	Private
3. Narasinghpur	5046	137	0.605	Government

(c) In column 3, the following lands shall be substituted in the manner specified as under, namely :—

State:—Madhya Pradesh

District :—Bastar

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Page No. of the Notification	For Survey No.	Substitute Survey No.
1	2	3	4	5
Tehsil : Dantewada				
1.	Kirandul	5036	384/2	284/2
Tehsil : Konta				
5.	Gadiras	5036	2110	2110
6.	Jeerampal	5036	828/3	829/3
		5036	878	978
8.	Murthonda	5036	1034	1024
9.	Sukma	5036	508/2	502/2
		5036	1323	1324
		5036	1348/2	1348/3
		5036	1426/3	1426/2

State : Orissa

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Page No. of the Notification	For Survey No.	Substitute Survey No.	Kind of Land
1	2		3	4	5

State/Tahsil :—Chitrakonda

1. Chimitapalli	5045	1057	1054	Private
	5045	1530	1503	Pvt.
	5045	1395	1305	Govt.
2. Lambasingh	5045	24	124	Pvt.
3. Narasinghpur	5046	372	362	Pvt.

State/Tahsil :—Malkangiri

4. Mariwada	5047	361	631	Pvt.
5. Chidupalli	5048	2724	2734	GOVERNMENT

[No. VNS-TZ(3)/91-JDS]

S. MANOHARAN, Jt. Secy.

Footnote : Principal notification was published vide No. 502674, dated 30-09-1997 in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated October 18, 1997.

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूर संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1999

का. घा. 316.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिचोरीयों की देखभाल) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 28 मई, 1977 के पृष्ठ 1916 से 1921 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व संचार मंत्रालय (आकस्मिक बोर्ड) की अधिसूचना सं. का. घा. 1576, तारीख 12 मई, 1977 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे सारणी में :—

(क) क्रम सं. 24, 36, 71, 72, 73, 74 और 75 तथा उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, क्रमशः निम्नलिखित क्रमशः संख्याएं और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

क्र. सं.	अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थान
1	2	3
“24.	सहायक महाप्रबंधक (प्रशासन) मु. महाप्रबंधक, दूरसंचार प्रांश प्रदेश संचाल, हैबरावाद का कार्यालय	हैबरावाद और सिकन्दराबाद के युग्म नगरों में स्थित मु. महाप्रबंधक, दूरसंचार प्रांश प्रदेश संचाल के असातनिक निष्ठासनाधीन स्थान।”
“36.	सहा. महाप्रबंधक (भवन) मु. महाप्रबंधक महानगर टेलीफोन निगम लि. नई दिल्ली का कार्यालय	दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली तथा भीष्मा (उ. प्र.) की स्थानीय सीमाओं के यांतर स्थित मु. महाप्रबंधक, महानगर टेलीफोन निगम लि., नई दिल्ली के असातनिक निष्ठासनाधीन स्थान।”

- | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| “71. उप महाप्रबंधक (प्रशासन),
महाप्रबंधक, दूरसंचार जिला हैदराबाद का कार्यालय | | हैदराबाद तथा सिकन्दराबाद के युग्म नगरों में स्थित महा-
प्रबंधक, दूरसंचार जिला, हैदराबाद के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन
स्थान।” |
| “72. उप महाप्रबंधक,
महा प्रबंधक, दूर संचार जिला विशाखापट्टनम,
आंध्र प्रदेश का कार्यालय | | जिला विशाखापट्टनम, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार
जिला विशाखापट्टनम के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “73. उप महा प्रबंधक,
महाप्रबंधक, दूरसंचार गुंटूर का कार्यालय | | जिला गुंटूर आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार जिला गुंटूर
के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “74. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक
बारांगल | | जिला बारांगल, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, बारांगल
के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “75. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक,
तिरुपति | | जिला चिदुदूरी, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक
तिरुपति के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |

(ख) क्रम सं. 87 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित क्रम सं. और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियां अन्तः
स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| “88. उप महाप्रबंधक,
महा प्रबंधक, दूरसंचार जिला,
विजयवाड़ा का कार्यालय | | कुष्णा जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार जिला
विजयवाड़ा के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “89. उप महाप्रबंधक,
महाप्रबंधक, दूरसंचार जिला—राजमुंद्री | | पूर्वी गोदावरी जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित महाप्रबंधक, दूरसंचार
जिला राजमुंद्री के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “90. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक
अनन्तापुर | | अनन्तापुर जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक
अनन्तापुर के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “91. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक
कुड्डप्पा | | कुड्डप्पा जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक के
प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान।” |
| “92. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक,
कुरुनूल | | दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, कुरुनूल के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
कुरुनूल जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।” |
| “93. दूर संचार जिला प्रबंधक,
महबूबनगर | | दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, महबूबनगर के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन
परिसर महबूबनगर जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।” |
| “94. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक
संगारेड्डी | | दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, संगारेड्डी के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन
परिसर मेडक जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।” |
| “95. दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक,
खम्माम | | दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
खम्माम जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।” |

1	2	3
"96.	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, करीमनगर	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, करीमनगर के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर, करीमनगर जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"97.	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, नालगोंडा	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, नालगोंडा के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर नालगोंडा जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"98.	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, निजामाबाद	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, निजामाबाद के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर निजामाबाद जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"99.	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, नेल्लूर	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, नेल्लूर के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर नेल्लूर जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"100.	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, एलूस	दूरसंचार जिला प्रबंधक, एलूस के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर गोदावरी जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"101.	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, आदिलाबाद	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, आदिलाबाद के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर, आदिलाबाद जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"102.	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, अंगोले	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, अंगोले के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर, प्रकाशम जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"103.	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, श्रीकाकुलम	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, श्रीकाकुलम के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर, श्रीकाकुलम जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"
"104.	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, विजयानगरम	दूरसंचार जिला इंजीनियर, विजयानगरम के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर, विजयानगरम जिला—आंध्र प्रदेश में स्थित है।"

[सं.-42/97-एनबीटी]

बी. के. कपूर, निदेशक (स्टाफ रिलेशन)

पाद टिप्पणी :—मूल अधिसूचना दिनांक 12-6-97 की सं. एस. ओ. 1576 के जरिये प्रकाशित की गई थी जिसे निम्नांकित द्वारा संशोधित की गई थी :—

- (I) दिनांक 30-10-78 की सं. एस. ओ. 3574
- (II) दिनांक 14-11-83 की सं. एस. ओ. 4620
- (III) दिनांक 19-10-87 की सं. एस. ओ. 3017
- (IV) दिनांक 26-10-92 की सं. एस. ओ. 2853
- (V) दिनांक 28-4-93 की सं. एस. ओ. 980
- (VI) दिनांक 16-5-97 की सं. एस. ओ. 1798

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1999

S. O. 316.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in erstwhile Ministry of Communications (Posts and Telegraphs Board), No. S. O. 1576, dated 12 May, 1977 published at page 1916 to 1921 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 28th May 1977, namely :—

In the Table below the said notification :—

(a) for serial numbers 24, 36, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

Sl. No.	Designation of the Officer	Public Premises
1	2	3
"24.	Assistant General Manager (Administration), Office of the Chief General Manager, Telecommunications, Andhra Pradesh Circle, Hyderabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Chief General Manager, Telecommunications, Andhra Circle situated in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad."
"36.	Assistant General Manager (Building), Office of the Chief General Manager, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of the Chief General Manager MTNL, New Delhi situated within the local limits of Delhi, New Delhi and Noida (Uttar Pradesh)."
"71.	Deputy General Manager (Administration), Office of the General Manager, Telecommunications District, Hyderabad.	Premises under the administrative control of General Manager, Telecommunications District, Hyderabad and Secunderabad."
"72.	Deputy General Manager, Office of the General Manager, Telecommunications District, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.	Premises under the administrative control of General Manager, Telecommunications District Vishakapatnam situated in Vishakapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh."

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| <p>"73. Deputy General Manager, Office of the General Manager, Telecommunications District, Guntur.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of General Manager, Telecommunications District, Guntur situated in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |
| <p>"74. Telecommunications District Manager, Warangal.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Manager, Warangal situated in Warangal District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |
| <p>"75. Telecommunications District Manager, Tirupathi.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Manager, Tirupathi situated in Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |

(b) after serial Number 87 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries relating thereto shall be inserted, namely :—

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| <p>"88. Deputy General Manager, Office of General Manager, Telecommunications District, Vijayawada.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of General Manager, Telecommunications District, Vijayawada situated in Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |
| <p>"89. Deputy General Manager, Office of the General Manager, Telecommunications District, Rajahmundry.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of General Manager, Telecommunications District, Rajahmundry situated in East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |
| <p>"90. Telecommunications District Manager, Anantapur.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Manager, Anantapur situated in Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |
| <p>"91. Telecommunications District Manager, Cuddapah.</p> | <p>Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Manager, Cuddapah situated in Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh."</p> |

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92. ~~Telecommunications District Manager,~~
Kurnool. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Kurnool
situated in Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh.
93. Telecommunications District Manager,
Mahabubnagar. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Mahabub-
nagar situated in Mahabubnagar District, Andhra
Pradesh.
94. ~~Telecommunications District Manager,~~
Sangareddy. Premises under the administrative Control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Sangareddy
situated in Medak District, Andhra Pradesh.
95. Telecommunications District Manager,
Khammam. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Khammam
District, Andhra Pradesh.
96. Telecommunications District Manager,
Karimnagar. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Karimnagar
situated in Karimnagar District, Andhra Pradesh.
97. Telecommunications District Manager,
Nalgonda. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Nalgonda
situated in Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh.
98. Telecommunications District Manager,
Nizamabad. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Nizamabad
situated in Nizamabad District, Andhra Pradesh.
99. Telecommunications District Manager,
Nellore. Premises under the administrative control of
Telecommunications District Manager, Nellore
situated in Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.

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| 100. | Telecommunications District Manager, Eluru. | Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Manager, Eluru situated in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. |
| 101. | Telecommunications District Engineer, Adilabad. | Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Engineer, Adilabad situated in Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh. |
| 102. | Telecommunications District Engineer, Ongole. | Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Engineer, Ongole situated in Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh. |
| 103. | Telecommunications District Engineer, Srikakulam. | Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Engineer, Srikakulam situated in Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh. |
| 104. | Telecommunications District Engineer, Vizianagaram. | Premises under the administrative control of Telecommunications District Engineer, Vizianagaram situated in Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh. |

[No. 4-2/97-NBT]

B. K. KAPUR, Director (Staff Relations)

Foot Note :—The Principal Notification was published vide No. S. O. 1576 dated 12-6-77 and subsequently amended by :—

- (i) No. S. O. 3574 dated 30-10-78
- (ii) No. S. O. 4620 dated 14-11-83
- (iii) No. S. O. 3017 dated 12-10-87
- (iv) No. S. O. 2853 dated 26-10-92
- (v) No. S. O. 980 dated 28-4-93
- (vi) No. S. O. 1798 dated 16-5-97

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 317.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) को धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 628 तारिख 28/03/1998, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हुल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के चरौनो तक क्रूड के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना को प्रतियाँ जस्ता को तारिख 21/05/1998 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

अधिनियम की
यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : दुषराजपुर जिला : बीरभूम राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल					
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हैक्टेयर	और	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6
रेंगना	163	781	0	3	24
		782	0	6	7
		789	0	2	43
		839	0	0	81
		959	0	11	33
		2400	0	6	48
		2398	0	3	24
		547	0	0	20
		783	0	0	81
		786	0	2	43
		787	0	0	61
		788	0	13	36
		841	0	0	81
		842	0	6	7
		836	0	5	26
		834	0	6	7
		833	0	3	64
		838	0	2	43
		960	0	0	40
		961	0	2	43
		1202	0	2	43
		843	0	0	40
		963	0	0	20

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

New Delhi, 25th January, 1999

S.O.317.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 628 dated 28/03/1998 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of crude from Haldia in the state of West Bengal to Barauni in the state of Bihar;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 21/05/1998;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

Contd....2/-

Schedule

Police Station: Dubrajpur District: Birbhum State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rengna	163	781	0	3	24
		782	0	6	7
		789	0	2	43
		839	0	0	81
		959	0	11	33
		2400	0	6	48
		2398	0	3	24
		547	0	0	20
		783	0	0	81
		786	0	2	43
		787	0	0	61
		788	0	13	36
		841	0	0	81
		842	0	6	7
		836	0	5	26
		834	0	6	7
		833	0	3	64
		838	0	2	43
		960	0	0	40
		961	0	2	43
		1202	0	2	43
		843	0	0	40
		963	0	0	20

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 318.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मधुरा - जालंधर मुख्य पाइप लाइन से कुरुक्षेत्र से सहारनपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए एक ब्रान्च पाइप लाइन इण्डियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम 1962(1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियों जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप से श्री आर० के० काजल सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सोनीपत-मेरठ एवं कुरुक्षेत्र-सहारनपुर पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट, इण्डियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कोठी नं० 1318, सैक्टर-7, करंनल - 132001 को कर सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : जगाधरी		जिला : यमुनानगर		राज्य : हरियाणा	
गावं का नाम	हदबस्त न०	मुस्तील न०	क्षेत्रफल		
		किला न०	हेक्टर	आर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
खुर्दबन	17	(5)			
		18	--	00	25
		17	--	02	78
		18	--	00	00
		21	--	11	13
		22	--	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		23		11	13
		24		08	60
		25	--	12	40
		(6)			
		21	--	00	00
		22	--	02	78
		23	--	08	35
		24	--	11	13
		25	--	11	13
		(8)			
		6	--	00	25
		(9)			
		1	--	10	12
		2	--	10	88
		3/1	--	00	25
		3/2	--	05	82
		4	--	05	31
		5	--	06	83
		10	--	00	25
		(10)			
		1	--	10	37
		2	--	08	35
		3	--	02	78
		4	--	00	00
		(11)			
		5	--	03	54
		(12)			
		1	--	10	12
		9	--	06	83
		10	--	06	58
		12	--	09	61
		13	--	06	58
		25	--	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(15)			
		21	--	00	25
		(16)			
		18	--	00	00
		19	--	05	57
		20	--	11	89
		21	--	00	00
		22	--	05	57
		23	--	11	64
		24	--	11	64
		25	--	07	08
		(17)	.		
		9	--	00	00
		10	--	10	63
		11	--	04	05
		12	--	11	89
		13	--	11	89
		14	--	11	89
		15	--	00	00
		16	--	11	89
		17	--	03	29
		(18)			
		4	--	01	77
		5/1	--	02	28
		5/2	--	05	57
		6	--	04	81
		(26)			
		5/1	--	03	54
		5/2	--	01	01
		(27)			
		1	--	11	64
		2/1	--	08	35
		2/2	--	03	04
		3	--	14	17
		7	--	02	28
		8	--	00	76

	2	3	4	5	6
पोटली	16	(39)			
		4	—	08	60
		6/1	—	04	55
		6/2	—	05	06
		(40)			
		1	--	00	25
		7	--	01	01
		9	--	06	83
		14	--	10	63
		15	--	11	64
		26	--	11	64
		(41)			
		11	--	11	64
		12	--	11	64
		13/1	--	03	54
		13/2	--	02	28
		14	--	01	01
		16	--	11	64
		17	--	10	37
		18/1	--	03	03
		18/2	--	00	51
		19	--	00	00
		(42)			
		17	--	00	00
		18	--	03	29
		19	--	10	63
		20	--	11	64
		22	--	01	01
		23	--	07	84
		24	--	11	64
		25	--	11	13
		(43)			
		17	--	05	82
		21	--	11	13
		22	--	11	13
		23	--	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		69	--	02	02
		79	--	02	28
		80	--	02	78
		81	--	00	25
		82	--	00	78
		87	--	08	85
ठसका खादर	18	(2)			
		24	--	00	25
		25	--	10	12
		(3)			
		21	--	03	04
		(6)			
		1	--	11	13
		2	--	11	13
		3	--	11	13
		4	--	11	89
		5	--	02	02
		(7)			
		4	--	05	57
		5	--	10	37
		62	--	00	78
रपडी	13	(30)			
		10	--	01	28
		(31)			
		6	--	00	00
		13	--	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
		14	--	10	37
		15	--	13	66
		17	--	01	26
		18	--	11	64
		19	--	10	88
		20	--	00	76
		21	--	05	82
		22	--	01	01
पत्तेहगढ	14	204	--	05	06
		205	--	00	76
		206	--	05	31
		207	--	11	89
		210	--	02	28
		211	--	09	61
		215	--	04	05
		331	--	03	04
		332	--	01	52
		336	--	00	51
		337	--	07	84
		338	--	01	77
		339	--	11	89
		340	--	10	88
		343	--	02	28
		344	--	09	11
		345	--	02	28
		346	--	00	51
		347	--	11	13
		353	--	07	34
		354	--	04	81
		355	--	04	30
		412	--	04	05
		413	--	06	07
		414	--	11	64
		415	--	03	04
रजहेड़ी	15	(18)			
		23	--	07	34
		24	--	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		25	--	10	12
		(19)			
		21	--	06	07
		22	--	06	83
		23	--	10	63
		24	--	11	13
		25	--	11	13
		(20)			
		16	--	09	61
		17	--	09	87
		18/1	--	03	29
		18/2	--	00	25
		19	--	00	00
		21	--	11	13
		22	--	11	13
		23	--	08	35
		24	--	03	29
		25	--	00	00
		(21)			
		13	--	00	00
		14/2	--	02	78
		15	--	07	84
		16	--	02	78
		17	--	08	35
		18	--	11	13
		19	--	11	13
		20	--	11	13
		(22)			
		11	--	11	13
		12	--	02	78
		20	--	00	00
		(26)			
		1	--	04	81
		2	--	04	55
		3	--	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(27)			
		2	--	09	11
		3/1	--	05	82
		4	--	00	00
		5/1	--	01	01
		5/2	--	00	51
		9	--	08	58
		10/1	--	04	55
		10/2/1	--	00	00
		11/1	--	06	83
		(28)			
		15	--	06	83
		16	--	08	60
		17	--	08	58
		23	--	08	83
		24/1	--	08	85
		(30)			
		15	--	04	81
		16	--	10	63
		(31)			
		2	--	05	57
		3	--	08	60
		9/2	--	09	87
		10/1	--	05	57
		10/2	--	00	00
		11	--	09	87
		72	--	02	78
		82	--	01	01
		91	--	00	78
		92	--	00	51
मन्दार	26	28	--	05	57
		29	--	02	78
		30	--	00	51
		36	--	10	37

1	2	3	4	5	6
		37	--	10	63
		38	--	00	25
		39/1	--	07	84
		39/2	--	02	53
		40	--	10	63
		41	--	08	35
		42	--	04	55
		78	--	10	12
		79	--	11	13
		82	--	11	13
		85	--	00	00
		86	--	01	01
		92	--	11	13
		94	--	09	61
		326	--	01	52
		329	--	10	63
		329/1	--	03	04
		341	--	01	52
		344	--	08	58
		346	--	00	00
		347	--	01	77
		348	--	04	05
		349	--	06	83
		350	--	09	61
		352	--	11	13
		353	--	11	13
		369	--	02	28
		370	--	09	11
		371	--	00	51
		372	--	11	13
		373	--	00	00
		386	--	11	13
		387	--	11	13
		388	--	11	13
		389	--	09	61
बरहेडी	27	(46)			
		10	--	09	11
		(47)			
		1	--	10	12
		2	--	07	34
		3	--	04	55
		4	--	02	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
		5	--	00	51
		6	--	10	63
		7	--	09	11
		8	--	06	83
		9	--	04	05
		10	--	01	01
		(48)			
		1/1	--	01	52
		1/2	--	05	57
		1/3	--	04	30
		2/1	--	08	35
		2/2	--	02	78
		3	--	11	13
		4	--	11	13
		5	--	11	13
		6/1	--	00	00
		6/2	--	00	00
		(49)			
		4/1	--	04	05
		4/2	--	07	08
		5	--	10	37
		57	--	01	52
		165	--	00	76
लालछप्पर	28	325	--	12	14
		331	--	11	13
		332	--	11	13
		340/1	--	11	13
		340/2	--	00	00
		341	--	11	13
		350	--	11	13
		351	--	11	13
		428	--	02	78
		429	--	00	25
		430/2	--	09	61
		431/2	--	08	35
		461	--	06	07
		462	--	04	05
		463	--	01	01
		464	--	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	6
		465	--	07	34
		466	--	05	06
		501/1	--	03	54
		501/2	--	07	59
		502/1	--	10	63
		502/2	--	00	51
		503/2	--	00	00
		541/3	--	01	01
		541/4	--	07	08
		542	--	11	13
		543/1	--	03	04
		543/2	--	05	57
		543/3	--	02	53
		546	--	08	35
		547/1	--	01	26
		547/2	--	04	81
		549	--	03	54
		550	--	09	86
		568/1	--	10	88
		568/2	--	01	01
		569/1	--	00	00
		570	--	01	26
		592	--	00	51
		593	--	09	62
करहेडा	30	(29)			
		22	--	07	08
		(37)			
		19	--	00	76
		20	--	10	12
		21	--	00	51
		22	--	09	36
माजरी	29				
		21	--	01	77
		22	--	03	79
		23	--	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
		24	—	11	38
		25	--	04	55
		27	--	04	05
		28	--	05	57
		30	--	06	32
		32	--	11	64
		38	--	02	53
		40	--	04	05
		41	--	01	01
		42	--	13	66
		43	--	00	76
		44	--	14	17
		52	--	00	76
		53	--	00	25
		54	--	00	51
		55	--	00	76
		56	--	02	02
		57	--	01	77
		58	--	01	77
		59	--	00	76
		60	--	01	52
		71	--	02	78
		158	--	00	51
		159	--	03	54
		160	--	10	63
		161	--	08	60
		162	--	00	25
नगला रंगड़ान	31	(1)			
		17	--	04	55
		18	--	03	79
		24	--	10	12
		25	--	05	82
		(4)			
		1	--	06	07
		9	--	06	83
		10	--	08	85

1	2	3	4	5	6
		12/1	--	07	08
		12/2	--	00	00
		13/1	--	01	01
		13/2	--	08	10
		17/1	--	01	52
		17/2	--	07	34
		18/1	--	04	55
		18/2	--	00	00
		24	--	05	08
		25/1	--	04	81
		25/2	--	04	81
		(5)			
		5	--	09	11
		(11)			
		5	--	03	29
		(12)			
		1/1	--	04	05
		1/2	--	09	61
		9	--	10	12
		10	--	03	29
		12	--	01	77
		13	--	09	36
		39	--	02	78
बुच्चाबांस	32	(5)			
		13	--	04	81
		14	--	00	51
		16	--	01	52
		17	--	14	67
		24	--	00	25
		25	--	13	16
		(6)			
		21	--	02	53
		(7)			
		1	--	12	14
		2	--	02	02
		(8)			
		5	--	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
नकुम	33	(64)			
		19	--	08	10
		22	--	07	34
		23	--	07	84
		(67)			
		3	--	07	08
		4	--	08	10
		6	--	00	51
		7	--	06	58
		74	--	01	01

[सं.-आर-31015/15/98-ओ. आर.-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 25th January, 1999

S.O. 318.— whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Kurukshetra to Saharanpur, a branch pipeline should be laid, from existing Mathura -- Jalandhar pipeline, by Indian Oil corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to shri R.K. Kazal, Competent Authority, Sonapat -Meerut and Kurukshetra-Saharanpur pipeline project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kothi No. 1318, Sector-7, Karnal-132001.

Schedule

Tehsil : Jagadhari		Distt. : Yamuna Nagar		State : Haryana	
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustateel No. Killa No.	Area		
1	2	3	Hectare 4	Are 5	Sq.Mtr. 6
Khurdban	17	(5)			
		16	--	00	25
		17	--	02	78

1	2	3	4	5	6
		18	--	00	00
		21	--	11	13
		22	--	11	13
		23	--	11	13
		24	--	08	60
		25	--	12	40
		(6)			
		21	--	00	00
		22	--	02	78
		23	--	08	35
		24	--	11	13
		25	--	11	13
		(8)			
		6	--	00	25
		(9)			
		1	--	10	12
		2	--	10	88
		3/1	--	00	25
		3/2	--	05	82
		4	--	05	31
		5	--	06	83
		10	--	00	25
		(10)			
		1	--	10	37
		2	--	08	35
		3	--	02	78
		4	--	00	00
		(11)			
		5	--	03	54
		(12)			
		1	--	10	12
		9	--	06	83
		10	--	06	58
		12	--	09	61
		13	--	06	58
		25	--	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(15)			
		21	--	00	25
		(16)			
		18	--	00	00
		19	--	05	57
		20	--	11	89
		21	--	00	00
		22	--	05	57
		23	--	11	64
		24	--	11	64
		25	--	07	08
		(17)			
		9	--	00	00
		10	--	10	63
		11	--	04	05
		12	--	11	89
		13	--	11	89
		14	--	11	89
		15	--	00	00
		16	--	11	89
		17	--	03	29
		(18)			
		4	--	01	77
		5/1	--	02	28
		5/2	--	05	57
		6	--	04	81
		(26)			
		5/1	--	03	54
		5/2	--	01	01
		(27)			
		1	--	11	64
		2/1	--	08	35
		2/2	--	03	04
		3	--	14	17
		7	--	02	28
		8	--	00	76

1	2	3	4	5	6
Potli	16	(39)			
		4	--	08	60
		6/1	--	04	55
		6/2	--	05	06
		(40)			
		1	--	00	25
		7	--	01	01
		9	--	06	83
		14	--	10	63
		15	--	11	64
		26	--	11	64
		(41)			
		11	--	11	64
		12	--	11	64
		13/1	--	03	54
		13/2	--	02	28
		14	--	01	01
		16	--	11	64
		17	--	10	37
		18/1	--	03	03
		18/2	--	00	51
		19	--	00	00
		(42)			
		17	--	00	00
		18	--	03	29
		19	--	10	63
		20	--	11	64
		22	--	01	01
		23	--	07	84
		24	--	11	64
		25	--	11	13
		(43)			
		17	--	05	82
		21	--	11	13
		22	--	11	13
		23	--	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		69	--	02	02
		79	--	02	28
		80	--	02	78
		81	--	00	25
		82	--	00	76
		87	--	08	85
Thaska Khadar	18	(2)			
		24	--	00	25
		25	--	10	12
		(3)			
		21	--	03	04
		(6)			
		1	--	11	13
		2	--	11	13
		3	--	11	13
		4	--	11	89
		5	--	02	02
		(7)			
		4	--	05	57
		5	--	10	37
		62	--	00	76
Rapri	13	(30)			
		10	--	01	26
		(31)			
		6	--	00	00
		13	--	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
		14	--	10	37
		15	--	13	66
		17	--	01	26
		18	--	11	64
		19	--	10	88
		20	--	00	76
		21	--	05	82
		22	--	01	01
Fateh Garh	14	204	--	05	06
		205	--	00	76
		206	--	05	31
		207	--	11	89
		210	--	02	28
		211	--	09	61
		215	--	04	05
		331	--	03	04
		332	--	01	52
		336	--	00	51
		337	--	07	84
		338	--	01	77
		339	--	11	89
		340	--	10	88
		343	--	02	28
		344	--	09	11
		345	--	02	28
		346	--	00	51
		347	--	11	13
		353	--	07	34
		354	--	04	81
		355	--	04	30
		412	--	04	05
		413	--	06	07
		414	--	11	64
		415	--	03	04
Rajheri	15	(18)			
		23	--	07	34
		24	--	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		25	--	10	12
		(19)			
		21	--	06	07
		22	--	06	83
		23	--	10	63
		24	--	11	13
		25	--	11	13
		(20)			
		16	--	09	61
		17	--	09	87
		18/1	--	03	29
		18/2	--	00	25
		19	--	00	00
		21	--	11	13
		22	--	11	13
		23	--	08	35
		24	--	03	29
		25	--	00	00
		(21)			
		13	--	00	00
		14/2	--	02	78
		15	--	07	84
		16	--	02	78
		17	--	08	35
		18	--	11	13
		19	--	11	13
		20	--	11	13
		(22)			
		11	--	11	13
		12	--	02	78
		20	--	00	00
		(26)			
		1	--	04	81
		2	--	04	55
		3	--	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(27)			
		2	--	09	11
		3/1	--	05	82
		4	--	00	00
		5/1	--	01	01
		5/2	--	00	51
		9	--	06	58
		10/1	--	04	55
		10/2/1	--	00	00
		11/1	--	06	83
		(28)			
		15	--	06	83
		16	--	08	60
		17	--	06	58
		23	--	06	83
		24/1	--	08	85
		(30)			
		15	--	04	81
		16	--	10	63
		(31)			
		2	--	05	57
		3	--	08	60
		9/2	--	09	87
		10/1	--	05	57
		10/2	--	00	00
		11	--	09	87
		72	--	02	78
		82	--	01	01
		91	--	00	76
		92	--	00	51
Mandhar	26	28	--	05	57
		29	--	02	78
		30	--	00	51
		36	--	10	37

1	2	3	4	5	6
		37	--	10	63
		38	--	00	25
		39/1	--	07	84
		39/2	--	02	53
		40	--	10	63
		41	--	08	35
		42	--	04	55
		78	--	10	12
		79	--	11	13
		82	--	11	13
		85	--	00	00
		86	--	01	01
		92	--	11	13
		94	--	09	61
		326	--	01	52
		329	--	10	63
		329/1	--	03	04
		341	--	01	52
		344	--	06	58
		346	--	00	00
		347	--	01	77
		348	--	04	05
		349	--	06	83
		350	--	09	61
		352	--	11	13
		353	--	11	13
		369	--	02	28
		370	--	09	11
		371	--	00	51
		372	--	11	13
		373	--	00	00
		386	--	11	13
		387	--	11	13
		388	--	11	13
		389	--	09	61
Barheri	27	(46)			
		10	--	09	11
		(47)			
		1	--	10	12
		2	--	07	34
		3	--	04	55
		4	--	02	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
		5	--	00	51
		6	--	10	63
		7	--	09	11
		8	--	08	83
		9	--	04	05
		10	--	01	01
		(48)			
		1/1	--	01	52
		1/2	--	05	57
		1/3	--	04	30
		2/1	--	08	35
		2/2	--	02	78
		3	--	11	13
		4	--	11	13
		5	--	11	13
		6/1	--	00	00
		6/2	--	00	00
		(49)			
		4/1	--	04	05
		4/2	--	07	08
		5	--	10	37
		57	--	01	52
		165	--	00	76
Lal Chhapar	28	325	--	12	14
		331	--	11	13
		332	--	11	13
		340/1	--	11	13
		340/2	--	00	00
		341	--	11	13
		350	--	11	13
		351	--	11	13
		428	--	02	78
		429	--	00	25
		430/2	--	09	61
		431/2	--	08	35
		461	--	06	07
		462	--	04	05
		463	--	01	01
		464	--	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	6
		465	--	07	34
		466	--	05	06
		501/1	--	03	54
		501/2	--	07	59
		502/1	--	10	63
		502/2	--	00	51
		503/2	--	00	00
		541/3	--	01	01
		541/4	--	07	08
		542	--	11	13
		543/1	--	03	04
		543/2	--	05	57
		543/3	--	02	53
		546	--	08	35
		547/1	--	01	26
		547/2	--	04	81
		549	--	03	54
		550	--	09	86
		568/1	--	10	88
		568/2	--	01	01
		569/1	--	00	00
		570	--	01	26
		592	--	00	51
		593	--	09	62
Karhera	30	(29)			
		22	--	07	08
		(37)			
		19	--	00	76
		20	--	10	12
		21	--	00	51
		22	--	09	36
Majri	29				
		21	--	01	77
		22	--	03	79
		23	--	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
		24	--	11	38
		25	--	04	55
		27	--	04	05
		28	--	05	57
		30	--	06	32
		32	--	11	64
		38	--	02	53
		40	--	04	05
		41	--	01	01
		42	--	13	66
		43	--	00	76
		44	--	14	17
		52	--	00	76
		53	--	00	25
		54	--	00	51
		55	--	00	76
		56	--	02	02
		57	--	01	77
		58	--	01	77
		59	--	00	76
		60	--	01	52
		71	--	02	78
		158	--	00	51
		159	--	03	54
		160	--	10	63
		161	--	08	60
		162	--	00	25
Nagla Rangran	31	(1)			
		17	--	04	55
		18	--	03	79
		24	--	10	12
		25	--	05	82
		(4)			
		1	--	06	07
		9	--	06	83
		10	--	08	85

1	2	3	4	5	6
		12/1	--	07	08
		12/2	--	00	00
		13/1	--	01	01
		13/2	--	08	10
		17/1	--	01	52
		17/2	--	07	34
		18/1	--	04	55
		18/2	--	00	00
		24	--	05	06
		25/1	--	04	81
		25/2	--	04	81
		(5)			
		5	--	09	11
		(11)			
		5	--	03	29
		(12)			
		1/1	--	04	05
		1/2	--	09	61
		9	--	10	12
		10	--	03	29
		12	--	01	77
		13	--	09	36
		39	--	02	78
Bhuchabans	32	(5)			
		13	--	04	81
		14	--	00	51
		16	--	01	52
		17	--	14	67
		24	--	00	25
		25	--	13	16
		(6)			
		21	--	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(7)			
		1	--	12	14
		2	--	02	02
		(8)			
		5	--	00	25
Nakum	33	(64)			
		19	--	08	10
		22	--	07	34
		23	--	07	84
		(67)			
		3	--	07	08
		4	--	08	10
		6	--	00	51
		7	--	06	58
		74	--	01	01

[No. R —31015/15/98-O.R.—1]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 319.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मथुरा - जालंधर मुख्य पाइपलाइन से कुरुक्षेत्र से सहारनपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए एक ब्रांच पाइपलाइन इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र, में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप से श्री अशोक कुमार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सोनीपत - मेरठ एवं कुरुक्षेत्र- सहारनपुर पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, के - 33 पल्लवपुरम, फेस-II, मेरठ को कर सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तहसील- नकुड़	जिला - सहारनपुर	राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
गांव का नाम	खसरा नं	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
टाबर अहतमाल	229	0	03	35
	334	0	00	24
	335	0	25	14
	343	0	00	50

1	2	3	4	5
	344	0	00	50
	347	0	23	12
	372	0	00	67
	382	0	00	32
	383	0	00	87
	384	0	15	16
	385	0	27	81
	386	0	00	50
	387	0	07	37
	389	0	16	76
	390	0	10	06
	391	0	00	30
	392	0	00	70
	417	0	03	71
	418	0	00	40
	419	0	00	41
	423	0	08	54
	424	0	01	44
	425	0	39	38
टाबर मुस्तहकम	15	0	00	50
	37	0	00	67
	38	0	12	74
	39	0	70	57
	40	0	03	00
	50	0	24	38
	51	0	21	19
	52	0	03	35
	87	0	00	50
	88	0	13	91
	137	1	36	92
	211	0	44	91
	219	0	01	34
	223	0	00	50
	226	0	02	30
	227	0	07	54
	230	0	09	38
	234	0	00	50
	247	0	05	00
	248	0	03	38

1	2	3	4	5
	249	0	02	51
	250	0	08	38
	253	0	08	04
	267	0	10	39
	268	0	00	50
	269	0	05	02
	270	0	04	69
	273	0	12	90
	274	0	17	43
	279	0	03	35
	832	0	00	24
	833	0	10	35
	836	0	24	97
	838	0	00	50
	839	0	06	36
	841	0	06	70
	842	0	06	70
	843	0	13	40
	844	0	10	39
	845	0	05	36
	849	0	12	06
	850	0	13	74
नरपीर मुस्ताहकम	197	0	19	27
	198	0	27	32
	202	0	01	67
	203	0	04	69
	204	0	22	12
	205	0	11	22
	293	0	00	04
	296	0	06	53
	297	0	27	98
	298	0	04	69
	302	0	00	50
	312	0	21	62
	313	0	04	02
	332	0	17	59
काजीबाँस	17	0	00	40
	18	0	30	65
	19	0	00	96
	20	0	00	51
	22	0	10	56
	23	0	46	42
	39	0	02	68

1	2	3	4	5
	42	0	08	30
	44	0	30	83
	47	0	01	34
	48	0	01	00
	52	0	08	71
	53	0	17	10
	54	0	20	28
	87	0	03	02
	88	0	27	15
	89	0	12	57
	90	0	23	93
	91	0	07	37
	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	50
	134	0	17	43
	135	0	19	78
	137	0	49	27
	138	0	13	74
शमशपुर कलौ	526	0	15	58
	527	0	00	70
	528	0	01	93
	529	0	17	43
	533	0	09	05
गवादा	82	0	10	06
	83	0	08	38
	86	0	00	71
	87	0	21	28
	89	0	16	76
	90	0	07	71
	92	0	09	72
	93	0	17	10
	94	0	05	36
	124	0	03	35
	154	0	06	20
	155	0	15	42
	156	0	02	01
	158	0	09	38
	161	0	02	34
	170	0	15	08
	171	0	15	00
	207	0	00	70
	208	0	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
	210	0	08	16
	211	0	00	54
	213	0	03	85
	215	0	03	35
	216	0	05	86
	217	0	03	69
	227	0	03	02
	228	0	00	69
	229	0	12	74
	231	0	22	79
वेरखेड़ी	133	0	01	92
	134	0	00	21
	135	0	00	42
	136	0	00	15
	137	0	02	10
	138	0	02	85
	139	0	04	02
	140	0	05	53
	192	0	00	41
	236	0	10	73
	238	0	19	27
	239	0	00	21
	240	0	10	89
	241	0	06	03
	243	0	00	21
	246	0	15	08
	252	0	04	33
	272	0	04	69
	273	0	06	03
	274	0	01	75
	275	0	04	86
	283	0	00	41
	288	0	00	10
	289	0	02	65
	290	0	04	69
	292	0	00	41
	293	0	07	37
	294	0	04	36
	305	0	00	20
	306	0	00	41
	316	0	06	70
	317	0	05	36
	318	0	13	24
	319	0	00	50
	320	0	10	22

1	2	3	4	5
	322	0	09	13
	335	0	00	41
	337	0	00	83
	338	0	06	03
	339	0	07	04
	340	0	08	04
	345	0	15	75
	346	0	06	54
	347	0	03	69
	349	0	00	21
	350	0	00	41
	362	0	23	63
	362/376	0	03	10
गोगयिका	108	0	13	40
	109	0	33	18
	110	0	00	41
	114	0	10	22
	115	0	03	35
	116	0	03	01
	117	0	05	53
	118	0	10	56
	119	0	10	22
	120	0	05	36
	121	0	00	41
	123	0	31	51
	124	0	14	91
जम्मेडा उर्फ कादरगढ़	58	0	35	36
	61	0	00	41
	62	0	05	53
	63	0	00	50
	64	0	10	39
	65	0	09	21
	66	0	21	11
	98	0	03	69
	101	0	00	41
	102	0	08	21
	104	0	11	90
	108	0	28	15
	110	0	55	62
	111	0	02	66

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कायमपुर	32	0	01	67
	90	0	02	08
	91	0	00	41
	92	0	23	63
अगवानहेड़ा	16	0	23	46
	29	0	00	41
	30	0	30	50
	32	0	00	41
	37	0	15	25
	42	0	07	71
	43	0	06	20
	44	0	05	53
	46	0	08	21
	52	0	04	36
	53	0	07	37
	55	0	28	16
	56	0	06	37
	74	0	18	11
	75	0	00	21
	76	0	00	41
	80	0	30	50
	95	0	00	90
	96	0	00	42
	97	0	36	97
	98	0	00	33
	113	0	00	13
	114	0	00	07
	150	0	06	53
	151	0	04	69
	152	0	03	70
	153	0	04	02
	161	0	28	24
	163	0	00	21
	166	0	15	44
	167	0	16	57
	168	0	00	20
	169	0	00	64
	175	0	00	54
	176	0	00	69
	177	0	17	73
	183	0	00	72
अहमदपुर सादात	93	0	01	15
	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	20

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	134	0	12	69
	135	0	00	20
	136	0	06	92
	137	0	00	18
	158	0	02	70
	159	0	20	48
	160	0	00	30
	161	0	00	41
	256	0	11	56
	260	0	00	42
	265	0	13	91
	266	0	00	08
	267	0	11	39
	268	0	21	12
	277	0	06	77
बुढेडा	29	0	00	08
	69	0	15	25
	70	0	11	23
	71	0	02	01
	73	0	12	57
	74	0	07	54
	177/2	0	01	65
	196	0	04	36
	197	0	01	20
	214	0	05	86
	215	0	13	41
	216	0	06	20
	219	0	05	03
	224	0	07	53
	256	0	05	02
	258	0	03	85
	259	0	05	53
	260	0	03	85
	261	0	02	77
	270	0	00	60
	271	0	04	69
	272	0	04	72
	274	0	10	39
	281	0	02	35
	282	0	01	34
	283	0	01	00
धीलापडा	429	0	02	35
	430	0	06	03
	431	0	03	02

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	433	0	03	35
	438	0	01	77
	444	0	02	75
	445	0	00	39
	447	0	04	08
	448	0	00	96
	453	0	00	28
	454	0	02	18
	456	0	02	01
	461	0	02	88
	467	0	00	90
	468	0	01	82
	469	0	04	08
	470	0	00	16
	481	0	01	92
	482	0	02	80
	483	0	01	17
	490	0	01	84
	491	0	00	60
	492	0	00	48
	493	0	00	56
	494	0	00	40
	550	0	01	00
	551	0	01	89
	552	0	02	01
	555	0	03	35
	558	0	05	03
	559	0	05	86
	566	0	04	36
	567	0	04	02
	570	0	03	18
	571	0	03	35
	575	0	04	53
	576	0	04	62
	577	0	01	23
	578	0	01	25
	579	0	01	88
	580	0	04	27
	587	0	00	64
	588	0	00	32
	589	0	00	56
	590	0	00	49
	592	0	00	24
	664	0	03	35
	713	0	07	54

1	2	3	4	5
	714	0	02	68
	715	0	10	39
	719	0	02	84
	720	0	02	34
	722	0	06	37
	739	0	06	03
	740	0	07	04
	742	0	20	19
	743	0	01	17
	753	0	00	33
	909	0	33	18
	911	0	08	17
	913	0	05	53
	914	0	05	02
	932	0	00	28
	936	0	08	04
	937	0	05	02
	938	0	04	02
	939	0	04	36
	945	0	03	77
	961	0	06	70
	962	0	09	38
	967	0	04	69
	969	0	04	69
	970	0	04	69
	983	0	13	91
	986	0	10	81
	987	0	17	42
	1828	0	00	36
	1829	0	00	72
	1830	0	00	64
	1831	0	01	60
	1832	0	02	24
	1835	0	00	77
	1836	0	00	90
	1837	0	00	80
	1841	0	00	48
	1842	0	00	78
	1843	0	00	16
	2162	0	05	11
	2163	0	03	18
	2164	0	02	68
	2165	0	02	68
	2169	0	00	04
	2170	0	01	61

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	2171	0	08	04
	2172	0	00	21
	2175	0	02	01
	2176	0	02	35
	2181	0	00	19
	2183	0	03	02
	2184	0	03	54
	2185	0	00	20
	2187	0	01	96
	2188	0	03	30
	2189	0	02	68
	2245	0	07	71
	2246	0	02	68
	2247	0	04	86
	2248	0	04	36
	2250	0	08	88
	2251	0	14	41
	2291	0	08	64
ननवाखेड़ी	127	0	00	34
	128/2	0	09	38
	129	0	12	74
	130	0	27	82
	192	0	00	45
	196	0	00	50
	197	0	07	21
	198	0	08	04
	199	0	30	16
	200	0	38	04
	201	0	18	18
	212	0	00	21
	213	0	09	72
	214	0	00	41
	223	0	05	69
	224	0	06	03
	225	0	14	24
बहदलपुर	2	0	06	29
	3	0	00	66
	36	0	35	86
काजीपुरा	32	0	00	87
	33	0	00	67
	34	0	27	65
	39	0	04	36

1	2	3	4	5
अलीपुरा	1	0	07	92
	2	0	00	80
	435	0	05	96
	445	0	00	87
	455	0	02	92
	456	0	12	79
	457	0	01	00
	458	0	00	83
	459	0	00	67
	460	0	05	02
	461	0	08	38
	462	0	13	57
	466	0	00	50
	468	0	09	05
	471	0	15	42
	472	0	00	08
	477	0	00	03
रणथाम	180	0	00	16
	181	0	03	36
	182	0	00	15
	186	0	02	87
	187	0	04	02
	188	0	05	36
	189	0	06	36
	190	0	07	04
	191	0	00	41
	194	0	12	40
	196	0	00	41
	200	0	19	47
	205	0	15	92
	210	0	00	25
	211	0	14	24
	212/294	0	17	09
	220	0	01	80
	270	0	01	63
	271	0	12	06
	272	0	10	39
	273	0	24	13
	275	0	00	41
	276	0	14	08
	277	0	05	36
	280	0	00	82
	281	0	00	96
	282	0	08	38

1	2	3	4	5
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अहमदपुर ब्राह्मण	99	0	08	72
	100	0	00	25
	101	0	00	67
	102	0	00	41
	103	0	09	38
	104	0	09	38
	106	0	06	70
	109	0	09	05
	110	0	00	41
	124	0	32	60
	126	0	02	01
	131	0	13	74
	152	0	39	22
	154	0	11	06
	155	0	00	41
	158	0	28	83
	159	0	00	41
	163	0	04	36
	164	0	25	13
	165	0	00	17
	167	0	02	01
घोसीपुरा	36	0	10	05
	69	0	00	40
	84	0	00	44
	85	0	12	23
	87	0	09	53
	88	0	04	80
	90	0	03	60
	91	0	14	28
	92	0	06	23
	94	0	02	16
	95	0	00	64
	96	0	00	67
	97	0	03	35
	98	0	07	37
	99	0	00	08
	100	0	06	70
	101	0	06	03
	104	0	06	70

[सं.-आर-31015/16/98—ओ. आर.-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, 25th January, 1999

S.O. 319.— whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Kurukshetra to Saharanpur, a branch pipeline should be laid, from existing Mathura Jalandhar Pipeline by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ashok Kumar, Competent Authority, Sonapat-Meerut and Kurukshetra-Saharanpur Pipeline Project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, K-33, Pallavpuram Phase-II, Meerut.

Schedule

Tehsil-Nakur		District - Saharanpur		State - Uttar Pradesh	
Name of Village		Khasra No		Area	
1	2	Hectare.		Sq. Mtr.	
		3	4	5	
Tabar Ahtmal	229	0	03	35	
	334	0	00	24	
	335	0	25	14	
	343	0	00	50	

1	2	3	4	5
	344	0	00	50
	347	0	23	12
	372	0	00	67
	382	0	00	32
	383	0	00	87
	384	0	15	16
	385	0	27	81
	386	0	00	50
	387	0	07	37
	389	0	16	76
	390	0	10	08
	391	0	00	30
	392	0	00	70
	417	0	03	71
	418	0	00	40
	419	0	00	41
	423	0	08	54
	424	0	01	44
	425	0	39	38
Tabar Mustahkam	15	0	00	50
	37	0	00	67
	38	0	12	74
	39	0	70	57
	40	0	03	00
	50	0	24	38
	51	0	21	19
	52	0	03	35
	87	0	00	50
	88	0	13	91
	137	1	36	92
	211	0	44	91
	219	0	01	34
	223	0	00	50
	226	0	02	30
	227	0	07	54
	230	0	09	38
	234	0	00	50
	247	0	05	00
	248	0	03	38

1	2	3	4	5
	249	0	02	51
	250	0	08	38
	253	0	08	04
	267	0	10	39
	268	0	00	50
	269	0	05	02
	270	0	04	69
	273	0	12	90
	274	0	17	43
	279	0	03	35
	832	0	00	24
	833	0	10	35
	836	0	24	97
	838	0	00	50
	839	0	06	36
	841	0	06	70
	842	0	06	70
	843	0	13	40
	844	0	10	39
	845	0	05	36
	849	0	12	06
	850	0	13	74
Mandhor Mustahkam	197	0	19	27
	198	0	27	32
	202	0	01	67
	203	0	04	69
	204	0	22	12
	205	0	11	22
	293	0	00	04
	296	0	06	53
	297	0	27	98
	298	0	04	69
	302	0	00	50
	312	0	21	62
	313	0	04	02
	332	0	17	59
Kazibans	17	0	00	40
	18	0	30	65
	19	0	00	96
	20	0	00	51
	22	0	10	56
	23	0	46	42
	39	0	02	68

1	2	3	4	5
	42	0	08	38
	44	0	30	83
	47	0	01	34
	48	0	01	00
	52	0	08	71
	53	0	17	10
	54	0	20	28
	87	0	03	02
	88	0	27	15
	89	0	12	57
	90	0	23	96
	91	0	07	37
	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	50
	134	0	17	43
	135	0	19	78
	137	0	49	27
	138	0	13	74
Shamashpur Kalan	526	0	15	58
	527	0	00	70
	528	0	01	93
	529	0	17	43
	533	0	09	05
Nawada	82	0	10	06
	83	0	08	38
	86	0	00	71
	87	0	21	28
	89	0	16	76
	90	0	07	71
	92	0	09	72
	93	0	17	10
	94	0	05	36
	124	0	03	35
	154	0	06	20
	155	0	15	42
	156	0	02	01
	158	0	09	38
	161	0	02	34
	170	0	15	08
	171	0	15	00
	207	0	00	70
	208	0	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
	210	0	08	16
	211	0	00	54
	213	0	03	85
	215	0	03	35
	216	0	05	86
	217	0	03	69
	227	0	03	02
	228	0	00	69
	229	0	12	74
	231	0	22	79
Bair Kheri	133	0	01	92
	134	0	00	21
	135	0	00	42
	136	0	00	15
	137	0	02	10
	138	0	02	85
	139	0	04	02
	140	0	05	53
	192	0	00	41
	236	0	10	73
	238	0	19	27
	239	0	00	21
	240	0	10	89
	241	0	06	03
	243	0	00	21
	246	0	15	08
	252	0	04	33
	272	0	04	69
	273	0	06	03
	274	0	01	75
	275	0	04	86
	283	0	00	41
	288	0	00	10
	289	0	02	65
	290	0	04	69
	292	0	00	41
	293	0	07	37
	294	0	04	36
	305	0	00	20
	306	0	00	41
	316	0	06	70
	317	0	05	36
	318	0	13	24
	319	0	00	50
	320	0	10	22

1	2	3	4	5
	322	0	09	13
	335	0	00	41
	337	0	00	83
	338	0	06	03
	339	0	07	04
	340	0	08	04
	345	0	15	75
	346	0	06	54
	347	0	03	69
	349	0	00	21
	350	0	00	41
	362	0	23	63
	362/376	0	03	10
Gog Chira	108	0	13	40
	109	0	33	18
	110	0	00	41
	114	0	10	22
	115	0	03	35
	116	0	03	01
	117	0	05	53
	118	0	10	56
	119	0	10	22
	120	0	05	36
	121	0	00	41
	123	0	31	51
	124	0	14	91
Jandhera Urf	58	0	35	36
Kadargah	61	0	00	41
	62	0	05	53
	63	0	00	50
	64	0	10	39
	65	0	09	21
	66	0	21	11
	98	0	03	69
	101	0	00	41
	102	0	08	21
	104	0	11	90
	106	0	28	15
	110	0	55	62
	111	0	02	66

1	2	3	4	5
Kayampur	32	0	01	67
	90	0	02	08
	91	0	00	41
	92	0	23	63
Agwanheda	16	0	23	46
	29	0	00	41
	30	0	30	50
	32	0	00	41
	37	0	15	25
	42	0	07	71
	43	0	06	20
	44	0	05	53
	46	0	08	21
	52	0	04	36
	53	0	07	37
	55	0	28	16
	56	0	06	37
	74	0	18	11
	75	0	00	21
	76	0	00	41
	80	0	30	50
	95	0	00	90
	96	0	00	42
	97	0	36	97
	98	0	00	33
	113	0	00	13
	114	0	00	07
	150	0	06	53
	151	0	04	69
	152	0	06	70
	156	0	04	02
	161	0	28	24
	163	0	00	21
	166	0	15	44
	167	0	16	57
	168	0	00	20
	169	0	00	64
	175	0	00	54
	176	0	00	69
	177	0	17	73
	183	0	00	72
Ahmedpur	98	0	01	15
Sadat	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5
	134	0	12	69
	135	0	00	20
	136	0	06	92
	137	0	00	18
	158	0	02	70
	159	0	20	48
	160	0	00	30
	161	0	00	41
	256	0	11	56
	260	0	00	42
	265	0	13	91
	266	0	00	08
	267	0	11	39
	268	0	21	12
	277	0	06	77
Budhera	29	0	00	08
	69	0	15	25
	70	0	11	23
	71	0	02	01
	73	0	12	57
	74	0	07	54
	177/2	0	01	65
	196	0	04	36
	197	0	01	20
	214	0	05	86
	215	0	13	41
	216	0	06	20
	219	0	05	03
	224	0	07	53
	256	0	05	02
	258	0	03	85
	259	0	05	53
	260	0	03	86
	261	0	02	77
	270	0	00	60
	271	0	04	69
	272	0	04	72
	274	0	10	39
	281	0	02	35
	282	0	01	34
	283	0	01	00
Dholapara	429	0	02	35
	430	0	06	03
	431	0	03	02

1	2	3	4	5
	433	0	03	35
	438	0	01	77
	444	0	02	75
	445	0	00	39
	447	0	04	08
	448	0	00	96
	453	0	00	28
	454	0	02	18
	456	0	02	01
	461	0	02	88
	467	0	00	90
	468	0	01	82
	469	0	04	08
	470	0	00	16
	481	0	01	92
	482	0	02	80
	483	0	01	17
	490	0	01	84
	491	0	00	60
	492	0	00	48
	493	0	00	56
	494	0	00	40
	550	0	01	00
	551	0	01	89
	552	0	02	01
	555	0	03	35
	558	0	05	03
	559	0	05	86
	566	0	04	36
	567	0	04	02
	570	0	03	18
	571	0	03	35
	575	0	04	53
	576	0	04	62
	577	0	01	23
	578	0	01	25
	579	0	01	88
	580	0	04	27
	587	0	00	64
	588	0	00	32
	589	0	00	56
	590	0	00	49
	592	0	00	24
	664	0	03	35
	713	0	07	54

1	2	3	4	5
	714	0	02	68
	715	0	10	39
	719	0	02	84
	720	0	02	34
	722	0	06	37
	739	0	06	03
	740	0	07	04
	742	0	20	19
	743	0	01	17
	753	0	00	33
	909	0	33	18
	911	0	08	17
	913	0	05	53
	914	0	05	02
	932	0	00	28
	936	0	08	04
	937	0	05	02
	938	0	04	02
	939	0	04	36
	945	0	03	77
	961	0	06	70
	962	0	09	38
	967	0	04	69
	969	0	04	69
	970	0	04	69
	983	0	13	91
	986	0	10	81
	987	0	17	42
	1828	0	00	36
	1829	0	00	72
	1830	0	00	64
	1831	0	01	60
	1832	0	02	24
	1835	0	00	77
	1836	0	00	90
	1837	0	00	80
	1841	0	00	48
	1842	0	00	78
	1843	0	00	16
	2162	0	05	11
	2163	0	03	18
	2164	0	02	68
	2165	0	02	68
	2169	0	00	04
	2170	0	01	61

1	2	3	4	5
	2171	0	08	04
	2172	0	00	21
	2175	0	02	01
	2176	0	02	35
	2181	0	00	19
	2183	0	03	02
	2184	0	03	54
	2185	0	00	20
	2187	0	01	96
	2188	0	03	30
	2189	0	02	68
	2245	0	07	71
	2246	0	02	68
	2247	0	04	86
	2248	0	04	36
	2250	0	08	88
	2251	0	14	41
	2291	0	08	64
Nanwa Kheri	127	0	00	34
	128/2	0	09	38
	129	0	12	74
	130	0	27	82
	192	0	00	45
	196	0	00	50
	197	0	07	21
	198	0	08	04
	199	0	30	16
	200	0	38	04
	201	0	18	18
	212	0	00	21
	213	0	09	72
	214	0	00	41
	223	0	05	69
	224	0	06	03
	225	0	14	24
Behbalpur	2	0	06	29
	3	0	00	66
	36	0	35	86
Kazipura	32	0	00	87
	33	0	00	67
	34	0	27	65
	39	0	04	36

1	2	3	4	5
Alipura	1	0	07	92
	2	0	00	80
	435	0	05	96
	445	0	00	87
	455	0	02	92
	456	0	12	79
	457	0	01	00
	458	0	00	83
	459	0	00	67
	460	0	05	02
	461	0	08	38
	462	0	13	57
	466	0	00	50
	468	0	09	05
	471	0	15	42
	472	0	00	08
	477	0	00	03
Rajdhan	180	0	00	16
	181	0	03	36
	182	0	00	15
	186	0	02	87
	187	0	04	02
	188	0	05	36
	189	0	06	36
	190	0	07	04
	191	0	00	41
	194	0	12	40
	196	0	00	41
	200	0	19	47
	205	0	15	92
	210	0	00	25
	211	0	14	24
	212/294	0	17	09
	220	0	01	80
	270	0	01	68
	271	0	12	06
	272	0	10	39
	273	0	24	13
	275	0	00	41
	276	0	14	08
	277	0	05	36
	280	0	00	82
	281	0	00	96
	282	0	08	38

1	2	3	4	5
<hr/>				
Ahmadpur Brahman	99	0	08	72
	100	0	00	25
	101	0	00	67
	102	0	00	41
	103	0	09	38
	104	0	09	38
	106	0	06	70
	109	0	09	05
	110	0	00	41
	124	0	32	60
	126	0	02	01
	131	0	13	74
	152	0	39	22
	154	0	11	06
	155	0	00	41
	158	0	28	83
	159	0	00	41
	163	0	04	36
	164	0	25	13
	165	0	00	17
	167	0	02	01
Ghosipura	36	0	10	05
	69	0	00	40
	84	0	00	44
	85	0	12	23
	87	0	09	53
	88	0	04	80
	90	0	03	60
	91	0	14	28
	92	0	06	23
	94	0	02	16
	95	0	00	64
	96	0	00	67
	97	0	03	35
	98	0	07	37
	99	0	00	08
	100	0	06	70
	101	0	06	03
	104	0	06	70

[No R —31015/16/98-O R.—I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 320.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3036 तारीख 06/12/1977, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हुल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के नरौली तक ब्रूड के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 06/02/1999 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सूक्ष्म प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

अधिनियम की

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के नवाय सभी वित्तलंगों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : खनकल			जिला : हुगली		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र			सेंटीमीटर
			हेक्टेयर	और	सेंटीमीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
घोरादाहा	57	7063	0	3	24	
		5606	0	1	62	
		4269	0	0	1	
		7134	0	3	60	
		7066	0	1	62	
		7800	0	5	20	
		7603	0	1	20	
		7605	0	1	20	
		7606	0	1	61	
		7607	0	2	82	
कृष्णा नगर	37	1027	0	0	20	
गौरान	33	1291	0	10	52	
		326	0	2	85	
गोपालनगर	38	97	0	0	39	

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : आरामबाग			जिला : हुगली		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र			सेंटीमीटर
			हेक्टेयर	और	सेंटीमीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
असानपुर	78	673	0	8	19	
जोसापुर	75	340	0	6	68	
		302	0	1	25	

1	2	3	4	5	6
चक फाजिल	57	953	0	1	69
		981	0	9	91
ताराल	133	17	0	3	71
दक्षिण रसूलपुर	132	1831	0	8	74
		1830	0	1	9
		1832	0	2	55
		1834	0	0	18
		1864	0	10	20
हरादित्या	134	1944	0	2	0
		1945	0	5	84
		1946	0	0	18
		1943	0	9	11
		1942	0	9	47
		1970	0	7	65
		1973	0	0	18
		2207	0	4	37
		1915	0	1	46
		1914	0	0	18
		1912	0	2	19
		1911	0	2	19
		1910	0	2	55
		1916	0	2	19
		1917	0	0	36
		1909	0	8	1
		1918	0	0	73
		1919	0	0	73
		1922	0	1	82

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1923	0	1	46
		1924	0	2	21
		1908	0	3	28
		1907	0	1	46
		1854	0	4	74
		1855	0	9	47
		1861	0	13	12
		1846	0	2	37
		1862	0	1	64
		1814	0	3	28
		1815	0	6	93
		1666	0	9	11
		1586	0	0	18
		1584	0	0	36
		1585	0	5	11
		1573	0	1	9
		1574	0	1	92
		1577	0	3	28
		1575	0	1	9
		1576	0	1	9
		1551	0	0	9
		1550	0	0	9
		1549	0	0	18
		1548	0	2	19
		1547	0	1	82
		1546	0	0	55
		1545	0	0	36
		1537	0	0	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1536	0	10	20
		1509	0	0	36
		1513	0	0	9
		1514	0	1	82
		1517	0	3	60

[सं. आर—31015/23/97—ओ. आर.-1]

एम. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 25th January, 1999

S.O 320.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 3036 dated 06/12/1997 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of crude from Haldia in the state of West Bengal to Barauni in the state of Bihar;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 06/02/1998;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government,

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Police Station: Khanakul District: Hooghly State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ghoradaha	57	7063	0	3	24
		5606	0	1	62
		4269	0	0	1
		7134	0	3	60
		7066	0	1	62
		7800	0	5	20
		7603	0	1	20
		7605	0	1	20
		7606	0	1	61
		7607	0	2	82
Krishnanagar	37	1027	0	0	20
Gouran	33	1291	0	10	52
		326	0	2	85
Gopalnagar	38	97	0	0	39

Schedule

Police Station: *Arambagh* District: *Hooghly* State: *West Bengal*

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Asampur</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>673</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Josapur</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>68</i>
		<i>302</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Chak Fazil</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>953</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>69</i>
		<i>981</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>91</i>
<i>Taral</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Dakshin Rasulpur</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>1831</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>74</i>
		<i>1830</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>
		<i>1832</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>53</i>
		<i>1834</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Haraditya</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>1864</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>20</i>
		<i>1944</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>
		<i>1945</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>84</i>
		<i>1946</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>18</i>
		<i>1943</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>11</i>
		<i>1942</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>47</i>
		<i>1970</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>65</i>
		<i>1973</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>18</i>
		<i>2207</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>37</i>
		<i>1915</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>46</i>
		<i>1914</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>18</i>
		<i>1912</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>19</i>
		<i>1911</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>19</i>
		<i>1910</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>55</i>
		<i>1916</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>19</i>

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1917	0	0	36
		1909	0	8	1
		1918	0	0	73
		1919	0	0	73
		1922	0	1	82
		1923	0	1	46
		1924	0	2	21
		1908	0	3	28
		1907	0	1	46
		1854	0	4	74
		1855	0	9	47
		1861	0	13	12
		1846	0	2	37
		1862	0	1	64
		1814	0	3	28
		1815	0	6	93
		1666	0	9	11
		1586	0	0	18
		1584	0	0	36
		1585	0	5	11
		1573	0	1	9
		1574	0	1	92
		1577	0	3	28
		1575	0	1	9
		1576	0	1	9
		1551	0	0	9
		1550	0	0	9
		1549	0	0	18
		1548	0	2	19

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1547	0	1	82
		1546	0	0	55
		1545	0	0	36
		1537	0	0	18
		1536	0	10	20
		1509	0	0	36
		1513	0	0	9
		1514	0	1	82
		1517	0	3	60

[No R.—31015/23/97-O.R.—I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 321.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) को धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3137 तारिख 20/12/1997, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हुलिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक क्रूड के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन निष्ठाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय को घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जस्ता को तारिख 10/03/1998 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अत्र, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ^{आधिनियम की} उक्त धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के नज़ाय सभी विल्लंगों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

:: 2 ::
अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना: दुबराजपुर जिला: बीरभूम राज्य: पश्चिमी बंगाल					
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर	और	सेलीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6
खोलाकुडी	5	30	0	2	43
		3	0	8	50
		3/1178	0	6	88
		6	0	0	40
		1	0	4	5
		31	0	4	86
लक्ष्मीनारायणपुर	4	684	0	0	40
		310	0	4	86
पंगलापुर	3	977	0	0	61
		966	0	7	28
		965	0	4	5
		960	0	8	50
		518	0	1	21
पट्टाआरा	168	3593	0	7	79

New Delhi, 25th January, 1999

SO 321 — Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 3137 dated 20/12/1997 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of crude from Haldia in the state of West Bengal to Barauni in the state of Bihar;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 10/03/1998;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Police Station: Dubrajpur District: Birbhum State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kholakudi	5	30	0	2	43
		3	0	8	50
		3/1178	0	6	88
		6	0	0	40
		1	0	4	5
		31	0	4	86
Lakhsminarayanpur 4		684	0	0	40
		310	0	4	86
Punglapur	3	977	0	0	61
		966	0	7	28
		965	0	4	5
		960	0	8	50
		518	0	1	21
Pachiara	168	3593	0	7	79

[No. R.—31015/25/97-O.R.—I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1999

का० आ० 322.— - केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3205 तारीख 27/12/1997 पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हुल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक क्रूड के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 20/02/1998 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ^{अधिनियम की} उक्त धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लिंगमों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : सुताहाटा		जिला : मिदनापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	और	सेंटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
तेंतुलबेरिया	170	818	0	2	2
शेभारामपुर	147	1605	0	0	10
		1520	0	0	10
मनोहरपुर	92	331	0	0	81
हादिया	47	1129	0	4	86
		2544	0	3	24
		2545	0	2	83
सपुआ	48	139	0	8	9
		64	0	1	43
गोरांखनी	61	534	0	1	0

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : महीशादल जिला: मिदनापुर राज्य: पश्चिमी बंगाल					
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेंटिआरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
कालीका कुन्डू	148	1912	0	1	62
		1870	0	1	62
		185	0	2	2
लारुया	161	3842	0	1	1
		3855	0	0	81
भाऊपतरा	144	894	0	0	20
नाईकुन्डी	117	947	0	1	10
गुरिया	45	620	0	2	2
		603	0	0	81
		586	0	0	20
		113	0	0	20
		114	0	0	40
		104	0	1	21
ताराजोरिया	51	71	0	0	81

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : तामलुक		जिला: मिदनापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हैक्टेयर	आरे	सेटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
पद्मपुर	99	15	0	0	60
बाली कलुआ	93	359	0	0	10
		157	0	0	40
		155	0	0	10
		352	0	3	64
नरसिंह कलुआ	94	335	0	1	62
		327	0	0	40
		340	0	0	40
भुवनेश्वरपुर	146	53	0	0	40
बारपट्टम बसन	145	909	0	1	62
		220	0	0	10
कापाशबेरी	283	1539	0	0	40
नीलकुशिया	52	909	0	0	10
दक्षिण उसनपुर	60	1267	0	0	10
राम कलुआ	97	70	0	0	10
		73	0	0	10
		74	0	0	10
अमजेच्छया	95	335	0	0	35

अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : पंसकुरा		जिला : मिदनापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेंटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
देरियाचक	318	1232	0	0	20
बहारपोटा	319	414	0	0	20
नाराडाबर	298	472	0	0	40
		470	0	0	10
नागगजन्तक	238	1216	0	1	60
गोमोकपोटा	237	923	0	3	5
		1016	0	0	40
सीतापुर	235	3397	0	0	73
		4283	0	2	2
जोहानश्याम	240	743	0	0	71
		905	0	0	20
पंचगदिया (भाग एक)	158	877	0	0	20
		682	0	0	40
		1559	0	0	40
		429	0	0	40
केलोजोडा	174	2382	0	0	40
		1777	0	0	40
		1789	0	0	40
चैनपात	216	375	0	0	10
		7813	0	0	40
		11905	0	7	80
डोरी अशोध्या	214	1079	0	4	40
अजन्नीपुर	211	2307	0	7	21

[सं.-आर-31015/26/97-ओ. आर.-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 25th January, 1999

S.O 322 — Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 3205 dated 27/12/1997 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of crude from Haldia in the state of West Bengal to Barauni in the state of Bihar;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 20/02/1998 ;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Police Station: *Sutahata* District: *Midnapur* State: *West Bengal*

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Tentulberia</i>	170	818	0	2	2
<i>Shobharampur</i>	147	1605	0	0	10
		1520	0	0	10
<i>Manoharpur</i>	92	331	0	0	81
<i>Hadia</i>	47	1129	0	4	86
		2544	0	3	24
		2545	0	2	83
<i>Sapura</i>	48	139	0	8	9
		64	0	1	43
<i>Gorankhali</i>	61	534	0	1	0

Schedule

Police Station: *Mahisadal* District: *Midnapur* State: *West Bengal*

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Kalikakundu</i>	148	1912	0	1	62
		1870	0	1	62
		185	0	2	2
<i>Lakhya</i>	161	3842	0	1	1
		3855	0	0	81
<i>Jhaupatra</i>	144	894	0	0	20
<i>Naikundi</i>	117	947	0	1	10
<i>Guria</i>	45	620	0	2	2
		603	0	0	81
		586	0	0	20
		113	0	0	20
		114	0	0	40
<i>Tarageria</i>	51	104	0	1	21
		71	0	0	81

Schedule

Police Station: *Tamluk* District: *Midnapur* State: *West Bengal*

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Padampur</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>60</i>
<i>Balikalua</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>157</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>
		<i>155</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>352</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Narasingh Kalua</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>62</i>
		<i>327</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>
		<i>340</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Bhubaneshwarpur</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Barpadumbasan</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>62</i>
		<i>220</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Kapashere</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>1539</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Nilkunthia</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Dakshin Usatpur</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>1267</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Ramkalua</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>73</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>74</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Amgechhya</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>35</i>

Schedule

Police Station: Panskura District: Midnapur State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Deryachak	318	1232	0	0	20
Bahanpota	319	414	0	0	20
Banadabar	298	472	0	0	40
		470	0	0	10

Schedule

Police Station: Daspur District: Midnapur State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Narayanchak	238	1216	0	1	64
Gomokpota	237	923	0	3	5
		1016	0	0	40
Sitapur	235	3397	0	0	73
		4283	0	2	2
Jotghanashyam	240	743	0	0	71
		905	0	0	20
Panchgachhia (Part-I)	158	877	0	0	20
		682	0	0	40
		1559	0	0	40
		429	0	0	40
Kelogoda	174	2382	0	0	40
		1777	0	0	40
		1789	0	0	40
Chainpat	216	375	0	0	10
		7813	0	0	40
		11905	0	7	80
Dori Ayodhya	214	1079	0	4	40
Bhagabatipur	211	2307	0	7	21

[No. R.—31015/26/97-O R —I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

धर्म मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. प्र. 323—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्नाटक बैंक लिमिटेड, के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बंगलूर के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/32/95-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1998

S.O. 323.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-12-98.

[No. L-12011/32/95-IR(B-I)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 4th December, 1998

PRESENT:

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 73/97

I PARTY

The President,
Karnataka Bank, Staff Assn.,
No. 67, Double Road,
Bangalore.

II PARTY

The Asst. General Manager,
HR & IR Department,
Karnataka Bank Ltd.,
P.B. No. 716, Kodai Bldg.
Bangalore-575003

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of the Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12011/32, 95 dated 11-8-95 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Karnataka Bank is justified in terminating Shri. Srinani P. to Duhapundi in Bldg District we E. 6-4-95? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The first party filed claim statement in support of his case. The second party also presented by a learned advocate, However, Shri. M. G. Wadke the learned advocate who is representing the first party filed a Memo. that the second 140 GI/99—23

party has cancelled the order of transfer as such, the reference may please be disposed of as not pressed in the interest of justice.

In view of this Memo the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 4th December, 1998.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. प्र. 224—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक थाफ मैसूर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/52/93-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1998

S.O. 324.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Mysore and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-12-1998.

[No. L-12011/52/93-IR(B-I)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 9th December, 1998

PRESENT:

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 16/94

I PARTY

The General Secretary,
State Bank of Mysore Emp. Assn.,
No. 54-4, 32nd Cross, 4th Block,
Jayanagar Bangalore-11.

II PARTY

The Managing Director,
State Bank of Mysore,
K. G. Road, H.O.,
Bangalore-9.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2a of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12011/32/93-IR.B.I., dated 11-2-94 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Mysore in not regularising the services of Shri B. S. Nagaraja and Shri M. S. Ganesh as LPM Operator, is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

Consequent to issue of notice the General Secretary appeared and filed his claim statement on 8-6-94. The second party filed their counter statement on 18-3-96. The enthusiasm of the parties started dwindling down in the next phase of the case.

This tribunal has framed the following issues :

1. Whether the first party is entitled to an Order of regularisation as LPM Operator ?

2. To what relief the parties are entitled ?

I am not narrating the stand taken by the parties in their respective pleadings as the subsequent events does not warrant giving the nature of their claims. However the parties remained absent continuously even after a fresh notice is served the pleadings are completed.

Fortunately the second party through his advocate appeared and filed a Memo which discloses the necessary facts for disposal of this reference. In one Memo the death of one of the workman Mr. Ganesh was intimated on 8-8-96. Since no application is filed to bring the legal representatives the dispute as it relates to Ganesh is abated. With regard to other workman Shri B. S. Nagaraja it is stated in the Memo that the second party agreed the selection of employees to special allowance carrying posts like LPM Operator is on the basis of centre wise seniority and not branch seniority and as such, Shri B. S. Nagaraja can not claim regularisation as LPM Operator on the basis of branch seniority. Therefore the substratum of the dispute referred for adjudication has totally disappeared.

Though this event as it regard to workman Shri Nagaraja took place on 19-12-97 it is made known to this tribunal only on 26-11-98.

In regard to these facts and circumstances this dispute is adjudicated against the workman. Consequently the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 9th December, 1998.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. धा. 325.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मालाप्रभा ग्रामीण बैंक, धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/144/91-आई.आर. (बी-1)]
सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1998

S.O. 325.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Malaprabha Gramina Bank Dharwad and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-12-1998.

[No. L-12012/144/91-IR(B-1)]
SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CUM LABOUR COURT BANGALORE

Dated 14th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna
Presiding Officer.

C.R. NO. 45/91

I PARTY

B.I. Chinagudi
C/o The General Secretary
Malaprabha Gramina Bank
Employees Association
Room No. 18, Hotel Tourist

II PARTY

The Chairman
Malaprabha Gramina Bank
Mruthyunhaya Nagar,
DHARWAD-580008.

DHARWAD.

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No.-L. 12012/144/91-IR.B.III dated 4-7-91 on the following schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Malaprabha Gramin Bank in dismissing Shri B.I. Chinagudi, Messenger-cum-Sweeper, was justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. The first party was working as a Messenger-cum-Sweeper at the Halasi Branch of the second party bank from 16-11-1979 on daily wage basis. His services were dispensed with vide an Order No. 83/PSD/25 dated 6-1-1989.

3. He has been issued an allegation of charge dated 3-12-87 in the form of Show-cause Notice. This charge was made on the information tendered by the circular Inspector of Police, Bailahongal that the workman was arrested on 26-7-1987 for his involvement in the theft of the belonging of Shri G. G. Ganagi, the then Branch Manager of Halasi Branch and the police also recovered the theft articles of Sri G. G. Ganagi from this workman.

4. In view of this information this Show-Cause Notice was given as per Ex. M-1. The workman gave the explanation as per Ex. M-2 on 4-1-1989. Of course he has denied the allegations in toto.

5. The second party has not accepted the explanation and therefore a domestic enquiry was initiated by one Shri V. V. Goudar as an Enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer on the basis of the materials placed during the enquiry has submitted his report as per Ex. M-9 against the workman. The Chairman accepted the report and the services of the workman has been dispensed with vide Order dated 6-1-1989.

6. The first party in the claim statement disputed the validity of domestic enquiry in toto and also prayed for an order of reinstatement as he was acquitted of charges made against him by the police in the criminal case.

7. Without prejudice and without admitting the charges, the first party has stated at para 11 of the claim statement that the punishment of dismissal awarded against him is shockingly disproportionate to the gravity of the misconduct and having due regard to the extenuating & mitigating circumstances, section 11A of the industrial disputes Act is required to be considered and the order of dismissal is required to be modified and the second party is to be directed to reinstate with full backwages, continuity of services and other reliefs.

8. The second party in their counter statement initially, denied the averments made by the first party as it relates to the validity of the domestic enquiry by parawise remarks

and further contented that the workman in addition to having committed an alleged theft, he has also committed various other mis-conducts stated in para 31 of the counter statement. Therefore they prayed to reject the claim of the first party and answer the reference in their favour.

9. Since the first party has questioned the validity of the domestic enquiry a preliminary point was framed and the evidence of both parties were recorded. On the basis of the evidence both oral and documentary and further placing reliance on proceedings of the enquiry this tribunal passed an Order on 5-8-1997 that the domestic enquiry was conducted in accordance with principles of natural justice. Having regard to the fact that the learned advocate for the first party insisted for a finding on the perversity, the same was considered and held that on the basis of evidence placed by the staff of the management there is no perversity in the findings. In view of this finding we need not go once again to examine the report on this point.

10. Shri G. Hedge the learned advocate for the first party has submitted that the first party was victimised due to some unfounded allegations pointed out by the second party in their counter statement and due to the fact that the first party was acquitted in C.C. No. 334/97 for the charges punishable under Section 457, 380 and 411 of the Indian Penal Code the findings on the domestic enquiry does not hold the field and therefore the first party is entitled for reinstatement and backwages.

11. Against this submission the learned advocate for the second party Shri Prasad submitted that the management had no grouse against the first party but having learn that he has involved in the theft of cash and articles belonging to the Branch Manager, during his absence, along with 2 other persons and also police having recovered the articles from the custody of the first party, the second party is justified in conducting the domestic enquiry, as it is a grave offence, and dispensing the service of the first party on the basis of charges having been proved before the enquiry officer. The said order does not require and interference. The learned advocate also submitted that the findings of enquiry offer and the findings of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be viewed differently and the findings of the domestic enquiry shall not be thrown out.

12. The demarketing line when a situation arises of this nature the court should see whether the charge sheet sufficiently indicated as to what constituted misconduct and the manner of enquiry conducted by the disciplinary authority in accordance with principles of natural justice. The procedure of the domestic enquiry can not be put into par with the evidence recorded in a criminal case. The material of acquittal may be useful in particular set of circumstance but that can not be taken as a guiding factor to reject the finding arrived in the domestic enquiry as the charge required to be proved in a criminal case is beyond all reasonable doubt.

13. The case Law on this points was laid down in J.D. Jain Vs Bank of India AIR 1982-SC 673, Nelson Motis VS Union of India (1992) 4 SCC 711, T. B. Gowda Vs State of Mysore, ILR 1975 Karnataka 895 are very clear in making the demarcation line in these two parallel proceedings.

14. The department enquiry stand on different looking than the proving of the guilty before a Criminal Court. In the domestic enquiry strict rules of evidence are not applicable and the charge not required to be proved beyond reasonable doubt. The degree of proof is one of preponderance of probabilities and not to prove a charge to the hilt. But the finding on a Criminal Judgement will have some bearing depending on the facts of each case.

15. I perused the Judgement in C.C. No. 334/1987. The Judgement is dated 24-8-1989. The order of Acquittal in u/s 248(1) of Cr. P.C. Therefore it is not an Hon'ble acquittal. It is only a benefit of doubt. The punch witness to the recovery not supported the case of the prosecution. They are treated as hostile witness. The learned magistrate refused to accept the evidence of police witnesses in accordance with settled Laws on that point. Therefore his Judgement of the criminal court is having only persuasive value.

16. It is laid down by a learned single Judge of Karnataka High Court in BEMCO Hydraulics Vs. Dy. Labour Commissioner Belgaum Vol 76 FJR 411 that an enquiry conducted by the Disciplinary authority is not a Criminal case where the charge have not be framed in a particular manner. The charge sheet sufficiently indicated clearly as to what constituted misconduct and it was matter application any particular standing order to bring it under one head or the other.

17. In Sudhir Vishnu Parvulkar and Bank of India 1997 (76) FLR 522 (SC) held that the termination of service without any formal enquiry and on the ground of loss of confidence does not suffer from any vice and any documents in this regard could be relied on by the Bank to justify loss of confidence.

18. Ex-M6 dated 29-7-1987 in his letter addressed by Circle Inspector of police is an intimation of theft arresting the workman. There is also paper publication with the photo of the workman with two others are the thieves response for the theft.

In view of these materials the II party lost confidence of the workmen.

19. Since he was a daily wager his services were dispensed with. Therefore there is no termination as shown in the schedule to the reference. The order of dispensation of service is not a stigma affecting further employment opportunities.

20. Therefore the benevolent provision of Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 can not be pressed in to service on the facts and circumstances of this case.

21. Consequently the reference is answered that the II party was justified in terminating the services of I party workmen.

In the result this reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 14th December, 1998.)

Justice R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 336.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ़ मैसूर के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/154/93-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1998

S.O. 326.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Mysore and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-12-98.

[No. L-12012/154/93-IR(B-I)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 30th November, 1998

PRESENT :

JUSTICE R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 64/93

I PARTY

The General Secretary,
State Bank of Mysore,
Employees' Association,
No. 544, 32nd Cross,
4th Block, Jayanagar,
Bangalore-560004.

II PARTY

The Managing Director,
State Bank of Mysore,
H.O. K. G. Road,
Bangalore-560009.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute, Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12012/154/93-IR(B.I) dated 2-12-93 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Mysore in imposing the punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The pleadings are completed long back. A preliminary issue, as it relates to validity of domestic enquiry, is also framed. Both parties have stalled the proceedings and there by prevented the tribunal to adjudicate the reference.

On 30-11-98 a learned advocate for the second party filed a Memo reporting the death of the first party on 26-9-96. The learned advocate for the first party has not made any efforts to bring the legal representatives. Since no application is filed the reference is abated.

In view of the above the reference is rejected.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 327.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रेलवे, बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011/38/95-आई.आर. (बी-1)]
सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1998

S.O. 327.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-11-1998.

[No. L-41011/38/95-IR(B-I)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. I. KAZI, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
AHMEDABAD

Ref. (ITC) No. 1/97

Adjudication.

BETWEEN

Western Railway, Baroda.

AND

The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of the demand for stepping up the pay scale in par with juniors of Shri Ramaswamy P. Gangman (CPW&CPG, Sabarmati) etc.

APPEARANCES

None—for the first party.

Shri S. B. Nigam, Advocate—for the second party.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between Western Railway, Baroda and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947 to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad by the Desk Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi's Order No. L-41011/38/95-IR(B.I) dated 29-1-97. Thereafter under an appropriate order it has been transferred to this Tribunal for proper adjudication.

2. The dispute pertains to the demand for stepping up the pay of Shri Ramaswamy P. Gangman in par with his juniors as mentioned in the schedule to the order of reference.

3. The matter was adjourned from time to time to enable the concerned workman to file the statement of claim and to remain present in the Court. However, neither he filed the statement of claim nor he remained present in the Court. Finally the matter was fixed on 17-7-98, but the concerned workman was not present when called out. I, therefore, pass the following order.

ORDER

The reference is dismissed for non-prosecution and it is disposed of accordingly with no order as to cost.

B. I. KAZI, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 328.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रेलवे, राजकोट के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/137/95-आई आर (बी-1)]
सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1998

S.O. 328.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dis-

pure between the employer in relation to the management of Western Railway, Rajkot and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-12-1998.

[No. L-41012/137/95-IR(B-I)]
SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. I. KAZI, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
AHMEDABAD

Ref. (IT) No. 33/93

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Western Railways, Rajkot.

AND

The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of the demand for payment and settlement of all final dues treating late Shri Ravji Hurji on duty as on 4-5-94 and giving employment to his son on compassionate ground etc.

APPEARANCES :

None.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between Western Railways, Rajkot and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad under Section 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947 by the Desk Officer, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi's No. L-51012/137/95-IR/BW, dated 29-10-1996. Thereafter under an appropriate order it has been transferred to this Tribunal for proper adjudication.

2. The dispute pertains to the demand for settlement of all dues of late Shri Ravji Hurji treating him as on service on 4-5-94 and giving employment to his son on compassionate ground etc. as is mentioned in the order of reference.

3. During the course of proceedings notices were issued to parties calling upon them to file their respective statements. Thereafter case was adjourned several times in the interest of justice. However on 15-8-98 when the matter was called out either of the parties bothered to remain present before this Tribunal. The second party has even not bothered to file any statement of claim. In the absence of statement of claim the first party Railways has not filed any written statement. There is therefore no material before this Tribunal to proceed further with this case. Hence this Tribunal is constrained to dispose of this case with no order as to cost. Therefore I pass the following order.

ORDER

The reference is disposed of with no order as to cost

B. I. KAZI, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 220—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सरस्वत को. जीव. बैंक लिमिटेड, मुम्बई के प्रबन्धकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच,

अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार के औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-12011/39/97-मा. आ. (बी-1)]

सनातन, डेस्क-अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1998

S.O. 329.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Saraswat Co op. Bank Ltd., Mumbai and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-12-1998.

[No. L-12011/39/97-IR(B-I)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-20 of 1998

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Saraswat Co op. Bank Ltd., Mumbai.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management : Shri A. V. Naik, Manager of the Bank.

For the Workman : No appearance.

State : Maharashtra.

Mumbai, dated this the 17th day of December, 1998

AWARD

Shri A. V. Naik, Manager of the Bank present. None present for the Union. The matter has been adjourned five times for filing statement of claim. But the Union have not filed it until today. Hence, it appears that the Union is not interested in prosecuting the reference.

There is no material before me on the basis of which the dispute referred to this Tribunal could be adjudicate in favour of the workmen. Hence, a 'no dispute' award is passed.

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 330—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वासिदा बैंक, बेगलूर के प्रबन्धकों के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण

बंगलूर-के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एन-12012/20/88-डी. 1(बी)/आईआर (बी-1)]

सनातन, हेडक ऑफिसर

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1998

S.O. 330.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vysya Bank, Bangalore and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-12-98.

[No. L-12012/20/88-D-1(B)]IR(B.1.)]
SANATAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated 10th November, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C.R. NO. 96/1989

1st Party :

The General Secretary, All India Vysya Bank Employees Union, No. 489, Avenue Road, Bangalore-560002.

2nd Party :

The Chairman Vysya Bank Administrative Office No. 72, St. Marks Road, Bangalore-560001.

AWARD

1. The Government of India are pleased to refer the existing dispute between the 1st party Union and the 2nd party management vide reference No. L-12012/20/88-D.1(B)]IR(B)-I dated 22-12-1989 as per the powers conferred under Section-10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Hon'ble Tribunal of the following points of dispute.

"Whether the action of the Management of The Vysya Bank Limited, Bangalore in terminating the services of Shri C.S. Sadashiva, Sub-Staff w.e.f. 18-4-86 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. Consequent to this reference the dispute was registered and the notices were sent to both parties. They have submitted their pleadings in support of their contentions. On the basis of the pleadings preliminary point was formed to pass an order on the validity of domestic enquiry. The second party was

given opportunity to lead the evidence. The Enquiry Officer was examined himself as MW-1 and the necessary documents from exhibit M-1 to M-11 were marked. On behalf of the first party the workman and his authorised representative were examined as WW-2 and WW-1 respectively. After hearing the arguments this tribunal refused to interfere regarding the validity of domestic enquiry by appreciating both oral and documentary evidence. Consequent to this opinion this tribunal held that the enquiry was conducted fairly and in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

3. In view of this findings the first party workman was directed to show that the findings of the Enquiry Officer is perverse, both Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority have not applied their minds in accordance with the settled principles of law, the second party has adopted unfair labour practice and the workman is victimised resulting in his dismissal.

4. Before advertng to the points raised above it is necessary to advert to the facts of the case in brief as contended by the parties.

5. The first party workman, herein after referred to as the first party, was appointed as the sub-staff on 27-10-76. After serving in Checkamagalur Branch, he was transferred to Hassan Branch w.e.f. 10-1-78. He was suspended on 27-12-83 and a chargesheet was issued on 6-3-84. The contents of the charge sheet was :

CHARGE

"That you Shri C. S. Sadashiva while working as sub-staff in the Hassan Branch of the Vysya Bank Ltd., at Hassan during the period between 10-1-1978 and 29-12-1983 having been entrusted on 17-11-1983 at the Hassan Branch, among others, bundles each bundle containing 100 notes of one hundred rupee denomination by the cashier, Shri C. N. Puttegowda, for stitching, dishonestly abstracted from one of those bundles one hundred rupee currency note and appropriated it for yourself and that thereby you are alleged to have committed the offence of theft, causing financial loss to the bank, your act in this behalf is also alleged to constitute gross misconduct on your part, under clause (j) of para 19.5 of chapter XIX of the Settlement dated 19-10-1966 on the Industrial Disputes between certain Banking companies of which the Vysya Bank Ltd. is one and their workmen in as much as it is prejudicial to the interest of the bank."

6. The reply of the first party dated 24-3-1984 was not accepted by the second party resulted in conducting a domestic enquiry by the special officer Shri K.S. Narasimha Murthy. The domestic enquiry was completed and an order was made on 28-12-1984. The Enquiry Officer came to the conclusion that the charge against the first party is proved

7. The first party workman made representation to the Disciplinary Authority when he was called to have his say with regard to sentence. The Disciplinary

nary Authority accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and passed an order of dismissal on 18-4-1986. An Appeal to the Chairman, who was Appellate Authority also came to be rejected and the order of dismissal was confirmed.

8. The first party workman pleaded innocence and with this back ground the order of the enquiry officer was perverse. He also pleaded victimisation and unfair labour practice on the part of the second party.

9. Contrary to the above, the second party justified the order of dismissal made against the first party on the premise that the misconduct of the first party workman was prejudicial to the banking institution and therefore there could not be any interference with the order of the dismissal.

10. The second party further contended that there is no element of victimisation and unfair labour practice as the reference made by the first party to the case of one Parathasarthi is not comparable to the gravity of the offence committed by the first party workman. In these back grounds the reference requires an adjudication.

11. The learned advocate Shri M. Maruthavanan for the first party contended that the findings of the enquiry officer is perverse and therefore the order of the disciplinary authority and the appellate authority is legally unsustainable. The learned advocate further submitted that the second party is guilty of practicing unfair labour practice and the 1st party workman has been victimised in the circumstances which are writ large on the facts.

12. Against this submission Shri B. C. Prabhakar learned advocate for the second party submits that the Act committed by the first party workman was grave in nature and he having being entrusted with important works such as access to the cash, strong room and records, the mis-conduct committed and proved is unpardonable and therefore this tribunal shall desist from awarding any benefits to the workman.

13. In these back grounds we have to appreciate the case putforward by the parties. The first party was charged for having committed a gross misconduct under clause (j) of para 19.5. of chapter 19 of the settlement dated 19-10-66.

14. The word perverse findings means the findings which is not only against the weight of the evidence but it is altogether against the evidence itself. The first party was almost reached 07 years of service at the time of this alleged mis-conduct. He was working as sub-staff. One of the duty of the sub-staff supposed to do was stitching the bundles of currency notes of various denominations, to be in the category of 1,000/- 10,000/- etc., To do this work the cashier counts the currency notes of difference denominations and putting a rubber band, hand over to the sub-staff for stitching. The sub-staff is not authorised nor competent to recount the bundles of notes. His duty is to stitch the bundles either by thread or by stapler and hand-over the same to the cashier. The cashier to ensure the correctness of currency bundles is expected to ask fellow officers for

double counting. This procedure ensures that the bundles will contain the currency notes to its total numbers.

15. It is in the evidence that the first party was in the process of stitching the bundles he went out for short period to bring some coffee as directed by the Manager and resumed his work of stitching the bundles thereafter. The second counting of these bundles took place fairly after long period and at the time it was found shortage of one 100/- rupees currency note from 10,000/- rupees bundle. So, in spite of 100 currency notes there was only 99, currency notes. It is also in the evidence that when the first party was enquired of the shortage he found to be shivering which was suspicious in character and thereafter he has been found in possession in his pocket 03 pieces of 2 rupees denomination currency notes and one 100 rupees note, this fact is emphasised in the evidence, on the ground that the workman alleged to have been declared that he had only two Rs. 2.00 currency notes in his possession.

16. There is absolutely no material placed before this tribunal that a sub-staff who is entrusted to stitch the bundles of currency notes shall require to declare the total amount available in his pocket before starting bundling. There is also no evidence that the 100 rupees note said to have been found in his pocket either seized or made a mention in the report. In these circumstances the probability of a mistake in counting by C.W. I puttagowda cannot be ruled out.

17. In the above circumstances it is submitted by the learned advocate for the first party that the report of the Enquiry Officer is a perverse finding.

18. The first party after he was found guilty by the enquiry officer replied a Show-Cause notice issued by the Joint General Manager, as it relates to the proposed penalty. The workman not only pleaded innocence but he pleaded leniency in the punishment by taking into consideration his unblemished earlier service. Unfortunately his plea was not taken into consideration and therefore he has filed an appeal before the Chairman who was the Appellate Authority and interlia brought to the notice of the appellate authority, the case on one Shri C. V. Parathasarthi who was caused loss to the bank to a tune of Rs. 9,322/- but he has been let off by minor punishment of stopping 02 increments and he was reinstated with a condition to recover the financial loss in instalments from his future salary.

19. The Appellate Authority unfortunately did not apply his mind seriously to this important aspect. As could be seen in the order the Appellate Authority opines in page 19 of his order.

"even assuming without considering for the sake of arguments that there was no financial loss, the case of the Appellant but bears no comparison that of Shri C. V. Parathasarthi. In the latter case there was several circumstances which justified the imposition of the penalty of withholding of 2 increments."

20. When a specific question was asked to the learned advocate for second party that act of that

disregarding by the Appellate Authority of Shri P. Sarathi's case amounts to victimisation, the learned advocate produced an order dated 28-12-1982 made by the Dy. General Manager as it relates to C. V. Parathasarathi. On perusal of this order the said Shri P. Sarathi was charged of 6 counts of offence in indulging the falsification of the accounts while despatching the letters of the bank indicating wrong denomination of the stamps which ultimately resulted in financial loss of Rs. 9,322.30 to the bank. It is stated in the penalty part of the order that Shri Parathasarathi has undertaken to make good financial loss of Rs. 9,322.30 in 31 instalments and therefore no case made out warranting the imposition of deterrent penalty.

21. This is a clear case of victimisation and unfair labour practice. Sec. 2(ra) of the Act defines the term unfair labour practice means the various acts defined in the 5th schedule to the act. The discharge or to dismiss the workman by way of victimisation is amounted to an unfair labour practice.

22. Victimisation defined in law Lawxion of 1997 edition page 1958 as follows :

"Victimisation in its normal meaning means being the victim of unfair and arbitrary action. It also further defines that where an employee has committed a offence but he has given a punishment quite out of proportion to the gravity of the offence simply because he has incurred the displeasure of the employer "

23. The first party has stated time and again in his statement filed before the disciplinary authority and appellate authority that some staff members were not well disposed towards him as some of their demands were not full filled by this workman. He also stated that the police harassed him when the matter was referred to the police. He also stated what happened in the police station on several days. It could be said that the factors like this should be corroborated by other actions of the persons concerned, but it is not an universal law that each and every thing, a person shall show his reactions before higher authorities. It could also be said that the first party having worked so many years in this institution, ventured to keep a currency note of Rs. 100/- denomination and displayed the same when he was enquired by the cashier of shortage. I am narrating these facts not as an appellate courts sitting over the findings of 3 hierarchical authorities, but as a fact of prudence, a conclusion to this effect could not be ruled out. Having regard to the said contingencies the legislatures by their wisdom have inserted sec. 11 (A) by 1972 amendment giving discretionary power to the labour courts and the tribunals to use their wisdom judiciously when the question of dismissal or discharge of an employee is involved. On the basis of this amendment the labour courts and tribunals have found a legitimate avenue to exercise their discretions in the area of labour field. Therefore Sec. 11(A) of the Act is not a mere formality but it is having its legal effect to come to the rescue of the workman who has been placed in an disadvantageous position.

24. Therefore while exercising discretion under Sec. 11(A) the labour courts or tribunals shall take into consideration the object of solutory principles contained in this legislation and propound sound and reasonable reasons while considering the harsh, unreasonable and disappropriation punishments.

25. The case law on this arena is developing each day by the pronouncement of judgements of various High Courts and the Hon'ble Supreme Court. These case laws shall be viewed in the back ground of misconduct which will be peculiar to the facts and circumstances of a particular case, on which the decisions are rendered. The law is not static but it is dynamic. The facts and circumstances differs from case to case with various degrees. Therefore a note of caution shall be exercised by the adjudicating authorities in appreciating the facts and circumstances of each cases in appreciating his punishment.

26. With these back grounds, I am referring to some of the authorities relied by the learned advocates in defence of their stands.

27. In Bank of India and D. Padmanabhadu and Anr. a decision of the High Court of Karnataka reported in 1995 (1) LLJ-233, an order of learned single judge, where a charge of misappropriation and retention of misappropriation amounts temporally was held to be grievous in nature and therefore Sec. 11A cannot be made use of.

28. In Wimco Sramik Union vs. Seventh Industrial Tribunal and Others reported in 1987 Lab IC 77 a question placed before full court of Hon'ble judge was invocation of Sec. 11A of the Act, when the workman was found guilty of theft. Their lordships have held that the interference to the order of the dismissal by the industrial tribunal was not justified as the workman found transporting the company property concealed and caught in the said Act.

29. Similarly in Narayan Dattatraya Ramteerthapur vs. State of Maharashtra reported in AIR 1997—Supreme Court 2148 The Supreme Court refused to interfere with the order of the dismissal. The petitioner was found misappropriating a sum of Rs. 1440.

30. In D. Padmanabhadu and Bank of India and other reported in 1995 (1) LLJ 1076 (High Court of Karnataka) a misappropriation of Rs. 4000 by accounts clerk which was paid to him by customers is held to be serious in nature and award of lesser sentence other than dismissal was held to be not justified.

31. Contrary to the decisions cited supra the learned advocate for workman relied on the decisions of Supreme Court and also of our High Court.

32. In scooter India Ltd. vs. Labour Court, Lucknow reported in AIR 1989 (Supreme Court 149) the learned judge referring to Sec. 11 A of the Industrial Disputes Act held that reformative approach shall be exercised in the case of punishment and therefore the Hon'ble court upheld the reinstatement and 75 per cent backwages when the court considered the charges framed against the workman pertaining the case of minor misconduct.

33. The Enquiry Officer, Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority having developed a Bias attitude, have decided that the return of a sum of Rs. 103.00 by purported to be the excess amount paid by the cashier, to a person considered to be the work of the first party workman to save himself from the situation. Such situation can be viewed in two different angles.

- (1) This act may be an honest act to save from the situation.
- (2) This may be deliberate to save from the punishment.

Therefore such situations should not be taken as offensive to the management.

34. In conclusion I venture to say that except in the matter of grave misconduct which amounts to large scale destruction to the banking activities by the responsible officers and misappropriations with the presence of Mens-rea by the bank employees, the misconduct of this nature shall be examined with care and caution. Any lethargy in the approach will result in great financial loss to the banking institutions for meeting the expense of litigations and payment of backwages to the workman. The disciplinary authorities and the appellate authorities are required to exercise their discretion judiciously by taking into consideration the gravity of the misconduct, unblemished services of the concerned workman and his antecedents. One should not jump to the conclusion by mere findings of the Enquiry Officer on the question of the charges being proved. This is because if the maximum penalty is imposed total ruination stares one in the eyes that the employee concerned is obliged to approach the court and avail of the costly and time-consuming machinery to challenge in desperation the order passed by the Appellate Authority.

35. In the instant case the second party exercised the jurisdiction not vested to them which resulted in an unemployment situation for a workman.

36. With regard to these facts and circumstances I am to hold that the second party was not justified in terminating the services of the first party workman w.e.f. 18-4-1986.

37. Now the question the tribunal shall consider, in all seriousness, is the material discomfort occasioned to the first party workman due to the impugned termination. Secondly the normal rule in the facts and circumstances of the cases of this nature would be minimum of 75% payment towards backwages. This money again is to be paid on the principal "No work but Salary". The workman fought this litigation with all seriousness from the date of his suspension, i.e. 27-12-1983. In these circumstances I am compelled to see that this workman shall be compensated suitably. In the result I pass the following :

ORDER

38. The termination of services of the first party workman by the second party management w.e.f. 18-4-1986 is found to be unjustified. Petitioner is entitled for an Order of reinstatement and continuity of service. His salary shall be fixed on the basis of 146 GI/99-24

continuity of services when he is reinstated in the Bank. If any promotion avenues were existing to his grade the same shall be extended to his benefit.

39. Second party is directed to pay a sum of Rs. 1,00,00/- towards backwages. This calculation is far below if the backwages to the extent of 75 per cent or 50 per cent are awarded. It is prudent for the second party to reinstate the workman and pay his dues without taking recourses to statutory formalities of publication of the award by the appropriate Government and the date of its execution. The first party is at liberty to approach the second party for the purpose of reinstatement and to receive the backwages. It is left to the wisdom of the second party to comply to the order of his tribunal, keeping open its liberty to question this award.

40. (Dictated to Stenographer transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on this 10th day of November, 1998 Tuesday).

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 331.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दा बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान लिमिटेड, पाली के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जोधपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-12-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-12012/239/97-आई.आर.बी-1]
सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1998

S.O. 331.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jodhpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Bank of Rajasthan Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-12-1998.

[No. L-12012/239/97-JR(B-I)]
SANATAN, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,
जोधपुर

पीटासीन अधिकारी:—श्री चांदमल तोतला, आर.एच.जे.एस.
(केन्द्रीय) ओ. विवाद सं.—11/97

विरेंद्र सिंह शेखावत पुत्र श्री अर्जुन सिंह 12 बी-36 हाऊसींग
बोर्ड, पाली।

.....प्रार्थी

बनाम

दी बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान लि. सी-3 सरदार पटेल मार्ग,
जयपुर।

शाखा प्रबंधक, दी बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान लि. रानी शाखा जिला-
पाली।

.....अप्रार्थीगण

उपस्थित :—

- (1) प्रार्थी की ओर से श्री दिनेश शर्मा प्रतिनिधि उप.
- (2) अप्रार्थी की ओर से श्री पी.के. अमाली प्रतिनिधि उप.

अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक :—18-11-98

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत धर्म मंत्रालय भारत सरकार ने अपनी विज्ञप्ति संख्या एन-12012/239/97-आई.आर. (बी) दिनांक 30-7-1997 से श्रमिक कर्मचारी तथा उसके नियोजक के मध्य उत्पन्न हुआ निम्नांकित विवाद अधिनिर्णय हेतु इस धर्म न्यायालय को प्रेषित किया तथा दिनांक 15-11-97 को नियमित केन्द्रीय औ. विवाद संख्या 11/97 पंजीकृत हुआ।

“Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Rajasthan Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Virender Singh Shekhawat is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

उपरोक्तानुसार विवाद प्रार्थी की कथित सेवा सुविधा की वैधानिकता से संबंधित है।

संबंधित प्रार्थी श्रमिक ने दिनांक 2-5-98 को अपनी मांग के संबंध में मांग पत्र स्टेट मेण्ट ऑफ फ्लेम प्रस्तुत करने के लिए समय चाहा तथा प्रार्थी को उस दिन व उसके बाद अब तक आठ अक्सर मांग पत्र प्रस्तुत करने के लिए दिए गए परन्तु मांग पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया तथा प्रतिनिधि ने अन्ततः कोई निर्देश नहीं होना प्रकट किया।

चूंकि मांग पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है अतः स्पष्ट निष्कर्ष यह रह जाता है कि या तो पक्षकारों के मध्य अब कोई विवाद नहीं रह गया है या प्रार्थी कोई अनुतोष नहीं चाहता। दोनों परिस्थितियों में कोई विवाद नहीं रहने का अधिनिर्णय होता है तथा वास्तव में विवाद के निर्णय की आवश्यकता ही नहीं रह जाती तथा मांग पत्र के अभाव में ऐसा किया जाना संभव ही नहीं है। अतः कोई विवाद नहीं रहने का नो डीस्पूट अवार्ड पारित किया जाना चाहिए।

अधिनिर्णय :—उपरोक्त विवाद इस तरह निर्णित होता है कि पक्षकारी के मध्य कोई विवाद नहीं रह गया है तथा प्रार्थी कोई अनुतोष नहीं प्राप्त कर सकता व अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी भी नहीं है। “नो डीस्पूट अवार्ड” पारित किया जाता है। निर्णय की प्रति को प्रकाशनार्थ धर्म मंत्रालय भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया जावे।

यह अधिनिर्णय आज दिनांक 18-11-98 को न्यायालय में हस्ताक्षर कर सुनाया गया।

चान्दमल तोतला, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1998

का.प्र. 332 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निम्नोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचद्वय को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-12-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.-12011/53/89-डी. II (ए)]

सी. गंगधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi the 31st December, 1998

S.O. 332.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 30-12-98.

[No. L-12011/53/89-DII(A)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 4 of 1990

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty—Presiding Officer

APPEARANCE:

On behalf of Management—Mr. A. Chatterjee, Joint Secretary of the Union.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. R. Kuman, Senior Manager (Personnel) of the Bank.

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Banking.

AWARD

By Order No. L-12011/53/89-DII(A) dated 5th February, 1990 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under sections 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Regional Office, Calcutta City Region, 2/7, Sarat Bose, Road, Calcutta-700020, in excluding the 54 days strike period from computation of privilege-

leave is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2. This reference has arisen at the instance of Bank of Baroda Employees Union, West Bengal (in short the union) for exclusion of strike period for computation of privilege leave. Union's case in short, is that the workman of Bank of Baroda working in its various branches in the state of West Bengal went on strike for 54 days between September to October, 1987 irrespective of their affiliation to various unions. The strike was observed for formulation of modalities policy in the matter of job rotational transfer. A settlement was arrived at on 30-10-1987 at the intervention of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the Government of West Bengal and the strike was accordingly called-off. Even though the management was not to make any victimisation or to take any disciplinary action in terms of the settlement and also in terms of the meeting of the representatives of the striking unions and the Regional Manager of the Bank, still then, it issued circular No. CAL/PD/34 dated 21-10-88 after lapse of about one year, that the 54 days of strike was to be taken into account in computation of privilege leave of the striking workmen. The workmen were accordingly to lose 5 days of privilege leave because of such order of the management. Union has challenged this order as discriminatory, arbitrary and unjustified and prayed for necessary orders for exclusion of 54 days of strike in computation of privilege leave by considering such period as in active service.

3. The management of Bank of Baroda in its written statement has alleged that there is nothing in the settlements stating specifically about exclusion of the strike period in computation of the privilege leave. The Bank admitted that wages for the same period was deducted under the principle 'no-work-no-pay'. It is further alleged that the management sought for clarification from the higher authority seeking clear decision about computation of leave for the period of strike and thereafter issued the circular. It is further alleged that non-inclusion of 54 days of strike for the purpose of computation of privilege leave is based on settlements, rules and administrative guidelines applicable to the concerned workmen and also on the principle of 'no-work-no-pay'. The management thus denied that there was any victimisation of any of its employee. The Bank has also alleged that the staff members of the sponsoring union as well as other unions accepted that they were on strike without notice for 54 days and hence no leave could be sanctioned for the said period and they also did not earn any wage/salary for the said period. The Bank has accordingly prayed for dismissal of the union's case.

4. The union in its rejoinder stated that the management agreed that the strike period would not be taken into account while the privilege leave of the workmen would be computed. It is further alleged that there is no provision in the service conditions of the workmen which authorises the management to take into account the strike period in computation of privilege leave.

5. Heard Mr. A. Chatterjee, representative of the union and Mr. R. Kannan, representative of the management.

6. The union has produced certain documents, apart from examining the two witnesses in support of its case. The Bank also has produced two settlements and examined one witness on its behalf.

7. Admittedly, the workmen struck work for a period of 54 days and the salary/wages for the said period of strike was adjusted by instalments. The management also having declined to consider the said period of strike as on active duty and also having directed to count that period for computation of the privilege leave of the workmen, the representative of the union challenged the said action of the management on three grounds, namely, (i) that such action runs counter to the settlement and agreement arrived at between the unions and the management, (ii) that neither the workman having applied for leave for that period nor the management having granted the same, no question of consideration of that period towards computation of privilege leave can arise; and (iii) that deduction of privilege leave on the basis of the above calculation amounts to victimisation/unfair labour practice as the management has already deducted wage/salary of that period.

8. In so far as the first point is concerned, my attention was drawn to the memorandum of understanding between the representatives of the unions and the management (vide Ext. W-2). It appears from this memorandum of understanding that the parties agreed that the salary/wages for the period of strike will be adjusted in five equal monthly instalments. There is nothing in this memorandum of understanding showing that any understanding was arrived at in respect of computation of privilege leave. He also drew my attention to Ext. W-4 which is a letter written by the General Secretary of the union to the Regional Manager (CCB/WB) regarding their agreement on certain points. He drew my attention to Item No. 5 wherein it is stated that strike period will not adversely affect the computation of leave. So far as this letter is concerned, it will appear that it was stated in the letter that certain points were agreed upon in their discussion with the Senior Manager (Personnel) and the Manager (Personnel). The minutes of the meeting dated 2-11-1987 which was referred to in this letter was not produced before the Tribunal, nor is there any confirmation of the statements noted therein that certain points were agreed upon by the management. No paper of the management showing that it agreed upon the points mentioned in this letter was produced. Mere filing of such letter by the General Secretary of the union, therefore, cannot be taken as proof of agreement between the management and the union on those points mentioned in this letter. That this document is absolutely unworthy of any reliance will appear from the evidence of WW-2 Sekhar Saha the vice-president of the Bank of Baroda Karmachari Samity, Paschim Banga. He admitted in his evidence that it was not specifically discussed as to how the period of strike was to be dealt with, but it was agreed that no victimisation would be made by the management. He even could not say in what manner the computation of the privilege leave was to be made. Had the management really agreed that the period of strike shall have no impact on the computation of the privilege leave, it would not have issued the circular Ext. W-5 directing that the strike period shall not be included for the purpose of giving credit of privilege leave. I am accordingly to hold that no reliance can at all be placed upon this letter Ext W-4

as evidence of the fact that the parties agreed that the strike period will not adversely affect the computation of leave.

9. It is also to be noted in the above connection that there were two settlements dated 19th October, 1966 and 8th November, 1973 regarding computation of privilege leave. The parties being bound under the terms of the settlement, mere understanding by the parties not to abide by any term of the settlement cannot be legally enforceable.

10. Page 36 of the settlement dated 19th October, 1966 contains provisions regarding privilege leave. It will appear from there that privilege leave due to an employee for a period which he has earned shall diminish by the period of leave actually taken. From page 13 of the settlement dated 8th November, 1973 it will appear that the position has been clarified by stating that calculation of privilege leave earned shall be done at the rate of 1 days for 11 days of active service. Such calculation has to be done only for the limited purpose of entitlement. WW-1, the president of the union in his evidence stated that as per industry-wise settlement, excepting casual leave, all other leave will have to be taken into consideration for computing P. L. Rest of the days in a year will be treated as active working days and @ 11 days block, one P.L. is accrued. It is therefore clear that only the days of active service shall be relevant for the purpose of computation of privilege leave. MW-1, Nema Chandra Saha the sole witness of the management has clarified the position further. He stated in his evidence that leave on loss of pay is not to be counted as active duty. From his evidence it will further appear that the period of absence of 54 days strike were never treated as active service, but it was treated as leave on loss of pay. It is nobody's case that during the period of strike the concerned workman rendered any service. The union also has no objection regarding the deduction of pay of these 54 days on the basis of the principle 'no work no pay'. Since upon the terms of the settlements to which the parties are bound, only the days of active service shall have to be considered for the purpose of computation of privilege leave and since there is also no credible evidence on record that the strike period shall not be counted for computation of privilege leave that I am to hold that the decision of the management for excluding the period of strike for the purpose of computation of privilege leave was justified.

11. Regarding the second point, namely, that the management could not treat the period of strike of the workman as on leave, I do not find any substance in the same. It is stated that neither the workmen made any application for leave, nor the management granted any leave. Any absence of the workmen from duty shall be considered to be leave. Such leave may be authorised or unauthorised. In case of authorised leave there is no deduction from the salary of the workmen. In case of unauthorised leave, the management can only take the course of deduction of salary on the basis of 'no-work-no-pay', if it does not want to take any penal action against the workmen for such unauthorised leave. It is therefore immaterial whether the workmen prayed for leave or not, the management was within its right to consider the entire period of strike as on leave on loss of pay. As a matter

of fact, by the settlements and the discussions referred to above by me, it is implicit that the management would consider the absence on account of the strike as on unauthorised leave. Action of the management being based on the settlements mentioned above, contention of the representative of the union in this matter cannot be accepted.

12. In so far as the alleged victimisation/unfair labour practice is concerned, suffice this to say that the management having acted in terms of the memorandum of understanding and the subsequent discussions and the settlements as mentioned above by me and no other disciplinary action having been taken against them, no question of victimisation or unfair labour practice against the workmen can arise.

13. In view of what goes above, I am to hold that the management of Bank of Baroda was justified to excluding 54 days strike period for the purpose of computation of privilege leave. Workmen accordingly shall not be entitled to any relief in this case.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 16th December, 1998.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1998

का.प्रा. 333:--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में, निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-12-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-12012/345/94-आई.आर. (बी.-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क प्रधानी

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1998

S.O. 333.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 30-12-98.

[No. L-12012/345/94-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/47 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of
Bank of Baroda

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. L. L. D'Souza Representative.

For the Workmen : Mr. Apte, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 31st December, 1998

AWARD-PART-II

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/345/94-1K(B-11), dated 23/26-2-98 had transferred the Industrial Dispute which was pending on the file of Industrial Tribunal and Labour Court, Panji, Goa, Office order dated 11-1-95. While transferring the part heard matter it is directed to this Tribunal that it should proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and disposed off the same according to the law.

2. Adolf Vaz was employed in the Goa Region in the Bank of Baroda somewhere in 1966. He was in continuous service for about 25 years, that is till the date of his dismissal. At the time of the termination he was holding the post of a Special Assistant.

3. On 31-1-92 a chargesheet was issued to him. It was alleged that while he was working in the Margao Branch as a Special Assistant he misplaced 31 vouchers, did not correct erroneous balance in the account of the constituent of the Bank by name Shri S. Y. Raju he did not check the interest calculations and applications of various ledgers allotted to him defied lawful and reasonable orders of his superiors, failed to attend the balancing of the books allotted to him, Reported late or overstayed the lunch recess and made false, baseless and malicious allegations against his superiors of the bank. The domestic inquiry was conducted against him. The workman pleaded that the inquiry which was conducted against him was against the Principles of Natural Justice and that the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse. He also pleaded that the issuance of a chargesheet, proceedings of the inquiry and the dismissal order passed by the disciplinary authority are in violation of the Awards and settlements applicable to him. He had also taken the contention that the reference is not maintainable since it is not made as per the Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947.

4. The management on the other hand denied all the allegations of the workman and contended that the inquiry which was conducted against him was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are based on the evidence before it and not perverse. It also stated that a personal hearing was given to him and the disciplinary authority has rightly awarded the punishment. It is denied that the punishment is disproportionate to the charges proved.

5. Issues are framed at Exhibit-8, Issues Nos. 1-3 were treated as the preliminary issues. On 13-10-97 my Predecessor, the Presiding Officer Industrial Tribunal Panji by his Judgement came to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry held against the workman was fair, proper and impartial. He also observed that the issuance of the chargesheet, the proceedings of the inquiry are as per the Awards and the settlements applicable to the Award staff-worker Mr. Vaz. So far as giving findings on the issue

No. 3, is concerned he observed that the charges of misconduct mentioned at Serial No. 1, 2, 4, & 7 of the chargesheet dtd. 31-1-92 are proved against the workman Vaz and the findings of the inquiry officer to the extent of holding the workman guilty of the charges mentioned at Serial Nos. 9 & 10 of the said chargesheet were set aside.

6. Now I have to give my findings on the remaining issues. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :

Issues	Findings
4. Whether party I proves that the order of dismissal passed against him is discriminatory ?	No.
5. Whether party I proves that the action of party II in terminating his services w.e.f. 31-3-94 is illegal and unjustified ?	No.
6. Whether party II proves that the reference is not maintainable since it is not made as per the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?	No.
7. Whether party I is entitled to any reliefs ?	No.
8. What Award ?	As per final order

REASONS

7. It is to be seen now whether the order of dismissal which is passed against the workman is discriminatory. The word discrimination suggests that in similar situations the management had taken a different view and awarded lesser punishment. Vaz (Ex-32-A & 32-B) in his affidavit again reiterated all the contention taken by him in the beginning viz., the chargesheet is not proper, that the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse and other things which are really speaking not at all relevant to the remaining issues, which I am required to answer. At the time of his cross-examination the Learned Representative for the management submitted that as the contentions taken in this affidavit had already been decided he would not cross examine him on this point and restrict this cross-examination pertaining to remaining issues. He was perfectly justified in doing so.

8. Vaz affirmed that one Mr. Pacheco who was working at Margao branch took a lady inside the safe deposit vault room during working hours and had illicit sexual intercourse with her. He was suspended and chargesheeted for the misconduct. The charges were proved against him but he was let off with a punishment of stoppage of some increments. He further affirmed that one Querobino D'Souza who was also working in the same branch was charged with having mishandled the cash department, having taken huge loans from different persons which he did not repay and giving cheques to the parties which bounced. He was chargesheeted for having acted against the interest of the bank and having brought the bank administration of destitute. The charges were duly proved but he was let off with the stoppage of some increments. He stated that in the third incident

where one Oscar Desilva of the bank working in Goa who was chargesheeted for having slapped the officer of the bank in presence of others. His charges were proved and he was let off on a minor punishment of working. In the cross-examination he denied that Mr. Pacheco was not charged as stated by him. He also denied the suggestion that the other two persons were also not chargesheeted as stated by him. But he accepts the position that the charges which were levelled against them and against him are different. On this basis it is tried to argue on behalf of the management that the question of discrimination will arise only when there were other employees who were called responsible for the misconducts against the workman but were awarded lesser punishment. It is further contended that the testimony which is given by Vaz is in respect of other three persons and not concerning to the charges levelled against him. There is no dispute over it. But what the workman wants to suggest that the leniency was given to the other persons even though there were serious charges against him and on the other hand he was not shown the leniency.

9. Every case has different facts. The circumstances creates different picture of the incident. Even if it is said that the charges which are mentioned by the workman are correct particularly so far as Mr. Pacheco and Desilva are concerned the management in that particular circumstances, keeping in mind Industrial Peace must have thought it fit to award the punishment which is stated by the workman. I don't have the record before me. So far as the workman is concerned there are series of allegations against him which are nine in number. They are minor and major misconducts as observed by my Predecessor in Part-I Award. It is well settled that there can be two types of punishment for committing same type of crime, looking to the circumstances of each case. Here the management had come to the conclusion that the charges which are proved and the circumstances under which these were committed by the workman are sufficient for awarding the major punishment. It is not brought on the record that in same type of situation another workman was given a lesser punishment and the present workman is served with a major punishment which can be said to be discriminatory. I am not inclined to accept that the management had committed discrimination while awarding the punishment.

10. The workman filed his written argument at Exhibit-37, and a reply in rejoinder (Ex-40), to the management's argument (Ex-38). After perusal of the argument (Ex-37) it reveals that in paragraphs-2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 to 24 he reiterated the contentions in respect of not following the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse. In the remaining paragraphs there is some reference in respect of the remaining issues.

11. It is tried to argue that sub-clause-12(c) of Clause-19 of the Binarte settlement lays down the procedure for awarding punishment by way of disciplinary action, the authority concerned shall take into account the gravity of misconduct, the previous record if any and other aggravating and extenuating

circumstances that may exist where sufficient extenuating circumstances exist the misconduct may be condoned and in case such misconduct is of a gross type, he may be merely discharged with or without notice or on payment of months pay and allowances in lieu of notice. He observed that while awarding the punishment the extenuating circumstances had not taken into account such as the observations of the inquiry officer that the integrity and the honesty of the workman is beyond doubt; that he is above board; that the workman has received appreciation of work; that the inquiry officers findings that the workman had no intention to commit irregularities.

12. Shri Vadoot Kudchadkar who is the Branch Manager at the banks Balthore Branch Goa at the relevant time. He was in the Maraga Branch where the workman was working. He identifies his signatures which are on the documents produced along with Exhibit-35. After perusal of these documents it reveals that in the year 1978 there were complaints against the workman. It reveals from these documents that he was not doing his work to the satisfaction of the superiors. He had produced the letter alleged to be signed by all staff members of the said branch dtd. 10-3-83. But this letter has no stamp of the bank having received which is normally done in the bank. I am therefore not inclined to comment on this letter. But so far as the remaining documents are concerned they clearly takes out the case of the workman that his service is without any blemish and spotless.

13. The disciplinary authority and the appellate authority appears to have taken into consideration of the circumstances pertaining to the point of punishment including the extenuating circumstances which the workman alleged that he had not taken into consideration.

14. The charges which were proved against the worker are that (1) doing acts prejudicial and detrimental to the interest of the bank (2) doing acts of gross negligence involving or likely to involve the bank in serious loss, (3) wilful insubordination and disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of the superiors and (7) doing acts of breach of rule of business of the bank of instructions of running the department. My Learned Predecessor had given detailed reasons how the charges which were levelled against the workman are proved. It is not that one charge is proved against him but there are so many except two charges are proved against him. The workman had written letters to the different authorities alleging certain false, malicious and baseless things. The Presiding Officer came to the conclusion that those allegation cannot be proved by the workman. It is rightly argued on behalf of the management that this particular act of the workman itself warrants a punishment of dismissal. He placed reliance on M. H. Devendra Vs. Karnataka States Small Industries Development Corporation 1998 1 CLR 651. In that case the workman addressed letters to the Governor of State, making several allegations against the Chairman and other officers of the Corporation regarding mismanagement and corruption etc. A departmental inquiry was held against him and he was dismissed. While disposing off the matter The Lordships of the Supreme Court observed that the Appel-

tant in that case the workman had made direct public attempt on the head of this organisation. All these acts clearly detrimental to the proper functioning of the organisation or its initial discipline. His Lordships therefore dismissed the prayer of the workman for reinstatement and other reliefs.

15. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that indiscipline and insubordination is a very serious misconduct and a single act sufficient for imposing the penalty of dismissal from service. In this case the charge against the workman viz. wilful insubordination or disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of the superiors have been held to be proved. To justify the punishment and on this ground the management place reliance on M/s. Sarabai M. Chemical Vs. M. S. Ajmera wherein the stenographer who refused to type the delivery challans. He was dismissed from the service after domestic inquiry. Their Lordships of the Bombay High Court observed that the stenographer is a part of any Commercial and Administrative office. If lawful orders are disobeyed by him then it is not necessary to measure in terms of money the loss that is caused or the inconvenience that is caused in order whether he should be punished in the course of departmental inquiry. From the fact that the responsible employee like the stenographer indulges in deliberate disobedience of lawful order is sufficient to warrant the punishment of dismissal. I relied upon the ratio given in this authority. The Learned Advocate for the management also argued that there are deliberate false statement by the workman regarding his past service viz. that it is free from any blemish or spotless. I have already discussed above regarding it. The Learned Advocate submitted that if such statements are made he is not entitled to any reliefs. To support this proposition he placed reliance on Narasawad Vs. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Varanasi 1997 I LLJ 643 and Sujan Singh Vs. R. S. R. T. C. 1998 LIC 474. The ratio in both these cases is aptly applicable to the present set of facts.

15. The Learned Advocate for the workman had placed reliance on near about 15 authorities. To justify their submission that the workman is entitled to reinstatement in service with full back wages and continuity. The case of Abdul Latif Shah Vs. Bombay Port Trust 1990 CLR 390 was relied on the point that delay in giving chargesheet to the petitioner leads to think that the inquiry is against the Principles of Natural Justice. This authority has no application to the issues which I have to decide now. So is the case of Central Employees Union Vs. Ambassadors Sky Chief 1996 CLR 41.

16. It is tried to argue on behalf of the workman that he serviced for long 25 years. Under such circumstances that service is to be taken into consideration while awarding the punishment. He placed reliance on Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. Vs. G. V. Akerkar 1998 II CLR 220. That was a case where there was a theft of Rs. 9.50 worth of Petrol. The worker was in 10 years service. Therefore Their Lordships observed that the punishment of dismissal is disproportionate. Here the charges are many which are held to be proved. Therefore I find that the ratio in that authority has no application.

17. The Learned Advocate for the workman relied upon 3, Nageswarao Vs. Chairman-cum-Managing Director Vishakapatnam Steel Plant, Vishakapatnam 1994 II LLM 82. Their Lordships observed that considering the background of the petitioner that there have been no complaint of disorderly behaviour on the part of the petitioner on any earlier occasion and that this complaint is given for the first time over a long period of service one would have thought that the employer the respondent would have considered the held condition of the petitioner as mitigating factor and arrange for a treatment rather than punishment. The facts of that case are quite different than the facts before me. It has no application.

18. The Learned Advocate for the workman also placed reliance on Central Manager of Punjab Roadways and Anr. Vs. Jogindra Rao 1996 LLR 111; Richardson and Crudass Vs. Association of Engineering Works and Ors. 1996 LLR 689; Punjab Tourism Development Corp. Vs. Presiding Officer Amritsar 1997 I LLR 286; Ahmadji & Co. Vs. Indian Hume Pipe 1997 II CLR 636; Thomson Press Vs. P. O. & Ors. 1997 II CLR 636; N. Chinaiiah Vs. Deputy Manager 1996 LLR 1053 and State Bank of India Vs. P. D. Apshankar 1997 I CLR 61. All these authorities are in connection with the powers of the Presiding Officer under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. It deals with cases where the punishment awarded is disproportionate to the charges proved. After perusal of these authorities it can be seen that each case has its different facts. The ratio cannot be applied to the facts before me. In general it is well settled that the punishment should not be disproportionate to the charges proved. Now it is to be seen looking to the facts before me whether the charges which were levelled against the workman and which are held to be proved by the Presiding Officer are sufficient to warrant the punishment of dismissal. After going through the Part-I Award it is very clear that the charges which are proved are of a major misconduct and of a minor misconduct and a cumulative effect of these facts warrants a harsh punishment like that of dismissal. I do not find any illegality or irregularity in respect of passing of this punishment by the management.

19. The conduct of the workman is also to be seen while awarding the punishment. In the cross-examination letters which are produced at Ex-35 were brought to the notice of the workman. He was asked whether those letters bears his signature of having received. What he deposed that the signatures appears to be his. It is not that he was asked 'whether a particular signature is that of a particular man?' The reference was of his signature and his answer was evasive. Those documents pertain to his earlier behaviour in the bank. The matter does not stop here. When the matter was for earning before my Learned Predecessor he brought to the notice of the parties that there is a reference of his brothers name in the Statement of witnesses. He therefore asked the parties whether he should continue with the matter or not. The workman by Memo Exhibit-18 in categorical term stated that he and his advocate have no objection for the Presiding Officer to continue hearing of the case. The management's advocate had endorsed that purshis. When the matter was transferred to this Tribunal the workman filed an application Ex 28 to

bring on the record the transfer application which he made to the Secretary of Government, Ministry of Labour. In paragraph-11 of that application it is mentioned that a full brother of the Judge has been a very Senior Executive in the Employer bank. It appears that the Judge could not forget this relationship while passing the order. This contention in the application itself speaks that the workman is not fair.

20. So far as Issue No. 6 is concerned nothing is brought to my notice how the reference is not maintainable and how it is to be said that it is not made as per the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. For all these reasons I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order:

ORDER

The action of the Reg. Manager, Bank of Baroda R.O. Panjim in dismissing Shri Adolf A. Vaz, Spl. Assistant, Bank of Baroda, Margao Branch No. 176, Large Padre Jose Vaz from service w.e.f. 31-3-94 is legal and justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1998

का.ग्रा. 334 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्वय में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, पटना के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-12-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-12012/441/95-आई.आर. (बी.-II)]
सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1998

S.O. 334.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Patna as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 30th December, 1998.

[No. L-12012/441/95-IR(B-II)]
C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PATNA

Reference No. 6(c) of 1997

Management of Central Bank of India, Anchalik Office, Mauryalok, Parisar, Patna

AND

Their workmen represented by the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Staff Union, Dakbunglow Road, Patna.

For the Management—Sri Ajay Kumar Sinha, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri D. N. Pandey, Advocate.

PRESENT :

Sri Raja Ram Singh, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna.

AWARD

The 22nd December, 1998

By adjudication order No. L-12012/441/95-I.R.(B-II), dated 30th December, 1996 the Central Government (Government of India) in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi referred u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter to be referred as 'the Act') the following dispute between the Management of Central Bank of India, Anchalik Office, Mauryalok, Parisar, Patna and their workmen represented by the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Staff Union, Dakbunglow Road, Patna for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Central Bank of India, Zonal Office, Patna in dismissing Shri Rama Nand Das is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?" (Hereinafter Sri Rama Nand Das will be referred as 'the workman').

2. The case of the workman mentioned in the written statement filed on behalf of the workman may be narrated, in short, as follows :—

He was a permanent employee under the Management Bank. He joined service as an employee in the IVth Grade. At the time of appointment, the Authority fully verified all records and certificates and thereafter the workman was appointed. The workman produced the certificate issued by the Paliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul, Patna. The certificate produced by the workman was genuine and the same was not challenged.

Thereafter the workman was charge-sheeted on 8-10-92 containing allegation regarding genuineness of the certificate given by the workman of the Vidyalaya in question. The workman denied the allegation and stated that he was innocent. The certificate was genuine and proper. An Enquiry was instituted and it continued for long time. The Enquiry Officer gave the finding against the workman. The Enquiry was very unfair and improper. The giver of the certificate was not examined. There was violation of the principle of natural justice. The Enquiry Officer acted in biased manner and full opportunities were not given to the workman. The appointment of the workman was made against permanent vacancy. All the formalities were fulfilled at the time of appointment including inquiry regarding certificate.

There had been Trade union rivalry and there was unfortunate dispute in the name of backward and forward in the Bank Institution. The workman, who belongs to Chamar community, was picked up only because he was Chamar by caste. He was being harassed and he was asked to perform duties at the home of the officials including the Manager. Behind the back of the workman, entire enquiry is said to have been made and papers were procured just to victimise the workman. The whole act appears to be vindictive and biased. The Manager was instrumental in the entire work and other officials combined with him and this poor workman was hunted. Disciplinary Authority passed the order on 9-4-1994. The Enquiry was again reopened as in previous enquiry report he was not found guilty. So the order of dismissal of the workman was not legal and justified.

3. A written statement was filed on behalf of the Management to the statement of the workman in which it has been alleged, inter alia, that the case of the workman is wrong and false. All the allegations made in the claim statement filed on behalf of the workman has been denied. The Educational certificate produced by the workman at the time of appointment was not issued by the Paliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul. The investigation was conducted by Sri S. S. Sandhu, Asstt. Security Officer of Regional Office, Patna. He contacted the Head Master of Paliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul, Patna who gave in writing to the Investigating Officer that the educational certificate was not

issued by the school. The Enquiry Officer justified the fact during the enquiry. There was not any illegality in the enquiry. So his dismissal was legal and justified.

4. On the receipt of the Reference parties were noticed and they appeared and filed their written statement. Thereafter hearing was started on the fairness of the domestic enquiry as preliminary issue. On this point witnesses were examined on behalf of the Management. After hearing both parties it was decided by this Tribunal that the domestic enquiry was not fair. On the prayer made on behalf of the Management opportunity was given to the Management to prove the charges levelled against the workman in this Tribunal. The Management was allowed to produce evidence to prove the charges against the workman in this Tribunal. Subsequently the additional evidence was adduced on behalf of the Management and prayer was made to take the evidence adduced by the Management before the decision of fairness of domestic enquiry as well as additional evidence. The workman was also given opportunity to adduce evidence. Arguments were heard on behalf of both parties.

5. Ext. 1 is the charge sheet levelled against the workman Rama Nand Das on which he was dismissed by the Management. From perusal of the charge sheet (Ext. 1) it appears that on 17-2-1992 while joining the bank, knowingly he made a false statement of Educational certificates in connection with the employment in the Bank. So the allegation against the workman is that he made a false statement of Educational certificate in connection with his employment in the Bank which amounted to gross misconduct under the bi-partite settlement.

6. Now the question arises whether this charge has been proved by the Management in this enquiry made by this Tribunal.

7. In order to prove the charge the Management produced five witnesses. M.W.1 is P. K. Singh, Manager (Personnel) who was Enquiry Officer in the Departmental enquiry in connection with the charge sheet levelled against the workman. M.W. 2 is Saligam Choudhary, Manager posted at Regional Office, Purnea. He was Presenting Officer in the Departmental enquiry in respect of the workman. M.W.3 is Smt. Subhadra Sinha present Head Master of Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul. M.W.4 is Vijoy Kumar Singh, Head Clerk of Baliga High School, Khagaul. M.W.5 is Smt. Shailja Sinha who was posted as Head Master in Baliga Uch Vidyalaya Khagaul since 13-3-1992 at the relevant time.

8. On the other hand the workman himself has been examined as W.W.1 as a solitary witness on behalf of the workman.

9. M.W. 1 has stated that he conducted the enquiry and gave opportunity to both parties to produce both oral and documentary evidence. He has stated that he followed the principles of natural justice. On 20-4-1993 he submitted the enquiry report to the Disciplinary Authority after considering the written submissions of both sides and the materials available on the record. He found that the charges were not proved on the basis of Defence Ext. 1. So this Enquiry Officer firstly found that the charges were not proved against the workman. However, on 31-8-1993 the Disciplinary Authority re-opened the enquiry and notices were given to the employee and again the enquiry was conducted. In this enquiry he submitted the enquiry report in which the charges were proved.

M.W. 2 has stated that he was Presenting Officer in the Departmental Enquiry in respect of the workman. He has proved the document produced during the departmental enquiry. He has proved the Management Ext.1 which was marked Ext.5 in this enquiry. He has proved the Defence Ext. 1 which has been marked Ext. 6 in this enquiry. The Management Ext. 2 has been proved by this Management witness has been marked Ext. 7 in this enquiry. These Exts. 5, 6 and 7 are relevant in this enquiry.

10. Ext. 5 is the photo copy of the certificate purported to be granted by Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul in favour of Rama Nand Das. Ext. 6 is the certificate purported to be granted by Shailja Sinha Head Master of Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul. Ext. 7 is the another certificate granted by the same, Shailja Sinha, Head Master of Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul. According to the management

Tri S. S. Sandhu made the investigation regarding the genuineness of the School Leaving Certificate Ext. 5. Unfortunately S. S. Sandhu has not been examined in this enquiry in this Tribunal. According to the Management Ext. 5 was not genuine and the workman produced the certificate at the time of appointment knowing to be not genuine. So the onus lies on the Management to prove the charge levelled against the workman.

11. M.W. 3 Smt. Subhadra Sinha the present Head Master of Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul has stated that she is Head Master in Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul since 18-1-1996. She has stated that record is maintained in respect of the students who were studying in the school. She has further stated that at present admission register is maintained in respect of the students after she joined as Head Master but no admission register relating to the period prior to her joining is available to verify the correctness of the transfer certificate purported to have been issued by the Head Master of Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul in respect of Rama Nand as on 21-1-1980. Thakur Pd. Singh Ex-Head Master is dead by whom the certificate is purported to have been granted. In cross-examination she has stated that no admission register is available regarding the certificate purported to have been granted. In cross-examination she has stated that he is Head clerk in Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul since 2-1-1968 but from 18-1-1996 to 25-5-1997 he was in T.P. Uch Vidyalaya, Bihta as he had been transferred there and again he came in Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul on 27-5-1997 and he was working since then. On 20-1-1980 he was posted there. He has stated that the certificate Ext. 5 was not issued from his School and the signature on the certificate Ext. 5 is not of Thakur Pd. Singh, the then Principal of Baliga High School, Khagaul. He has also denied this signature on the certificate. He has stated that School Leaving certificate is granted by the School on the basis of the admission register. He has stated that he made over charge to Nawal Kishore Roy who joined in his place. He has stated that he did not make over charge of any record as he has no record in his custody. He has not identified the writing of Ext. 5. He has stated that when he came again in this school on transfer no charge of record was made to him. He has further stated that a person had come in the School for making verification in respect of the certificate Ext. 5 who was claiming himself as a Magistrate and he did not deny before him in writing the signature purported to be made by him as a clerk on the certificate Ext. 5. Surprisingly enough he had stated that a person, who had come in the School for making verification in respect of the certificate Ext. 5, was claiming himself as a Magistrate but according to the Management no Magistrate had gone there to make enquiry, rather, one S. S. Sandhu employee of the Bank had gone there for making verification of the certificate. It does not stand to reason why Sandhu had claimed himself to be a Magistrate. So there appears some conspiracy in this context. This witness did not deny his signature before the same person but now he is denying in Court. His signature on Ext. 5 is in Hindi but he made the signature in the deposition in English in order to avoid the comparison between his signature on the certificate Ext. 5 and on his deposition. M.W. 5 Shailja Sinha has stated in his evidence that she was posted in Baliga Uch Vidyalaya, Khagaul. She has proved his endorsement with signature on the certificate Ext. 5 which is marked Ext. 8. She has denied his signature on Ext. 6. She has again testified her signature on Ext. 7. She has stated that she made over charge to the Head Master who joined in his place. She has stated that record and registers are in charge of the Head Clerk, but M.W. 4 Vijoy Kumar Singh who claimed to be Head Clerk has stated that when he came again in the school on transfer no charge of record was made to him. So according to M.W. 5 the records are in charge of the Head Clerk, but the Head Clerk M.W. 4 has stated that records were not given in his charge when he joined again. Under such circumstances the evidence of these two Management witnesses appears to be contradictory and the evidence of M.W. 3 Subhadra Sinha appears to be reasonable and probable that the records including admission register for the period prior to her joining are not available in the school. M.W. 5 Shailja has admitted her endorsement and signature on Ext. 5 but has denied the signature on Ext. 6 but from making comparison even by naked eye it becomes evident that the signature on Ext. 5 and signature on Ext. 6 are of the same person. The Court is considered to be Expert

of Experts. So the evidence of M.W. 5 does not inspire confidence. The signatures on Ext. 5, Ext. 6 and Ext. 7 appear to be of same person. On Ext. 5 there is endorsement to this effect that Rama Nand Das was not admitted in his School and the certificate Ext. 5 was not issued from this School. Ext. 6 is the endorsement to this effect that the certificate Ext. 5 was issued by this school and due to the mistake of the clerk the records could not be fully verified on 20-4-1992 due to which the endorsement Ext. 8 was issued. This M.W. 5 has denied the signature on Ext. 6, but if there is a signature of this Management witness on Ext. 5 and 7 this is also the signature of the same M.W. 5. It can be imitated only by a great Fraud in making forged hand writing like famous 'Natwar Lall'. But ordinarily such imitation is not possible. So I am not inclined to accept the testimony of M.W. 5 that the signature on Ext. 6 was not made by her. So it appears that M.W. 5 contradicted her own statement made on 20-4-1992 on Ext. 5 by the statement or endorsement on Ext. 6. Again she made another endorsement on 10-6-1993 to the effect that the certificate granted in favour of the workman Rama Nand Das was false and the certificate Ext. 6 was also false. She has stated in her endorsement that mistake had been committed by the clerk. So from the comparison of these documents Exts. 5, 6, 7 and 8 it appears that the evidence of M.Ws 4 and 5 are not free from suspicious and doubt. It appears that the M.W. 4 clerk concerned was very cautious and was defending the Bank. However M.Ws 4 and 5 have given only oral testimony and no document has been produced to falsify the certificate Ext. 5. Ext. 5 was granted by Thakur Pd Singh who died before initiation of the enquiry against the workman. According to the present Head Master no document of the relevant period is available in the school. From perusal of Ext. 8 endorsement and signature on Ext. 5 it appears that this endorsement has been made after verification of the admission register. From the endorsement on Ext. 6 it appears that the records could not be fully verified due to mistake of the clerk and again on Ext. 7 it has been stated by M.W. 5 that the certificate Ext. 5 was false. In this Ext. 7 there is no any reference of the document. Surprisingly enough endorsements of Exs. 5, 6 and 7 appear to have been made by different persons and M.W. 5 only has made signature. So it appears that M.W. 5 signed mechanically on Exts. 5, 6 and 7. However the evidence of M.Ws 4 and 5 does not inspire confidence and in view of evidence of M.W. 3 it is difficult to believe that the genuineness of Ext. 5 was ever verified with the context to any record available in this School. So in my opinion it is not proper to rely upon the oral testimony of M.Ws 4 and 5 that the certificate Ext. 5 was not genuine.

12. On the other hand Rama Nand Das W.W. 1 has stated that when he was appointed he gave transfer certificate to the Bank in original and he was appointed after verification of the certificate. He has identified the signature of Thakur Pd. Singh the then Head Master of the School. He has stated that Thakur Pd. Singh signed in his presence. He has stated that Thakur Pd. Singh is died. He has stated that Ext. 5 bears the signature of Head Master Shailja Sinha. So this W.W. has testified on oath that Thakur Pd. Singh the then deceased Head Master signed in his presence on the certificate. It has been suggested to him that Ext. 5 was not issued by the School and it is forged document but the witness has denied the suggestion to this effect. It has been further suggested that Ext. 6 was not signed by the Head Master Shailja Sinha but he has denied the suggestion. However it has already been found that if Exts. 7 and 8 were granted by Shailja Sinha, Ext. 6 was also granted by the same person because all the three signatures tally which can be evident from the naked eye of even a lay man.

13. So, I find that it has not been proved that Ext. 5 is forged document. It is difficult to believe the case of the Management that it is forged document. This is a very ordinary document and such certificate is always issued by the Head Master of the School. So there appears no any abnormality in issuance of this certificate. The workman was appointed and worked for two years but it does not stand to reason how all of a sudden the question of genuineness of the certificate arose and Bank chased the workman to such extent that an employee of the Bank posed as a Magistrate before the Head Master and clerk of the School.

It has been alleged on behalf of the workman in the pleading that the officials of the Bank were annoyed with him because they wanted to take personal service from him. Although there is no evidence to establish this fact but some indications appear to be available that the Management of the Bank is brased against the workman for some how or others and the case of victimisations can not be ruled out.

14. So I find that the charge on which the workman was dismissed has not been proved during this enquiry. So the Tribunal is satisfied that the order of dismissal was not justified. So I find and hold that the action of the Management in dismissing the workman Rama Nand Das is not legal and justified.

15. Now the question arises to what relief the workman is entitled. Since the dismissal was not justified, so the order of dismissal by this award is set aside and it is directed that the workman will be reinstated with full back wages.

16. This is my award.

Dictated and corrected by me.

22-12-1998.

RAJA RAM SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जनवरी, 1999

का.प्रा. 335.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, पटना के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/263/95-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th January, 1999

S.O. 335.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Patna as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 1-1-99.

[No. L-12012/263/95-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PATNA

Reference No. 13 of 1997

Reference No. 12(c) of 1998

Management of UCO Bank, Patna and their workmen represented by State Secretary, UCO Bank Employees Association, Patna.

For the Management : Shri H. K. Shrivastava representative of the Management.

For the Workman : Sri B. Prasad, State Secretary, UCO Bank Employees Association, Patna.

PRESENT :

Sri Raja Ram Singh, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna.

AWARD

The 24th December, 1998

By adjudication order No. L-12012/263/95-I.R. (B-II) dated 7-1-1997 the Central Government (Government of India) in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi referred u/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter to be referred as 'the Act') the following dispute between the Management of UCO Bank, Patna and its workman for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad :

"Whether the action of the Management of UCO Bank in not regularising Shri Jokhu Prasad is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

(Hereinafter Jokhu Prasad will be referred as 'the workman'.)

2. After receipt of the adjudication order the Reference was registered as Reference No. 13 of 1997 in the aforesaid Central Government Industrial Tribunal and parties were directed to appear in the said Tribunal. Both parties were directed to appear in the said Tribunal. Both parties appeared, but during the pendency of this reference case in the aforesaid Central Government Industrial Tribunal, the reference was transferred to this Tribunal and the reference was received in this Tribunal on 20-7-1998 and registered as Reference case No. 12(c) of 1998 and parties were directed to appear on 5-8-1998.

3. Documents were filed on behalf of the workman by the union and the Management. Thereafter date was fixed for evidence and one witness was examined on behalf of the workman and the Management did not examine any witness and documents filed on behalf of both sides were marked Exhibits. Thereafter the argument was heard on behalf of both sides.

4. The case of the workman, as mentioned in the statement of claim filed on behalf of the workman, may be narrated as follows :—

The workman Jokhu Prasad was orally appointed by the Management of UCO Bank, Sultanganj under District Bhagalpur as temporary Peon w.e.f. 3-3-1986 on daily wages. After the appointment, the workman was discharging full days duties and has been performing the function of carrying out token Books, scroll Books from Cash Deptt. to Accounts Department and vice-versa and taking out registers, ledgers from the Almirah and putting the same on Tables, Counters etc. The functions were usually performed by a Peon. He was initially paid at the rate of Rs. 9.30P per day and it was increased from time to time and he was getting Rs. 87/- per day at the time of filing of the Statement of claim.

In the year 1989, a settlement was arrived at between the representatives of the workman union and the Management for empanelment of casual workers and their permanent absorption in the Bank's permanent pay scale. According to the aforesaid settlement the Management invited applications from the Daily rated workers and the workman submitted his application for empanelment and regularisation as a Class IV employee in subordinate cadre. The Management decided to empanel the workman for permanent absorption. However after the settlement in 1989 several years elapsed, but the workman was not regularised. So the UCO Bank Employees Association (hereinafter to be referred as 'the Association') raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Patna but it ended in failure. So the matter was referred to the Ministry of Labour. Thus the reference was made.

5. A written statement on behalf of the Management by way of rejoinder to the statement of claim filed on behalf of the workman has been filed in which it has been mentioned, inter alia, that the workman was engaged for performing certain contingent nature of work on a casual basis by an Officer of UCO Bank who did not have any authority to engage. Thus the engagement was void ab-initio. Since the engagement of casual worker for contingent nature of work was invalid ab-initio, he is not a workman under the provision of section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Similarly the demand for regularisation of casual worker not validly engaged for contingent nature of work is not an industrial dispute u/s 2(k) of the Act. The workman

was engaged for supply of drinking water and/or spring drinking water in a specified place which is the job of contingent nature. He never discharged the function of peon and he was never asked to discharge the duties of a peon. He was only performing the duties of casual and contingent nature. So the regularisation of such casual worker did not arise.

6. A petition by way of rejoinder to the Management written statement has been filed on behalf of the workman in which it has been alleged that words like recruitment against sanctioned/unsanctioned posts, authorised/unauthorised are foreign to Industrial Disputes Act. The definition of workman is widely covered under section 2(s) of the Act. The workman is performing the duty of peon since 3-3-1986 uninterruptedly and worked for more than 12 years as per the order of his master.

7. Now the point for determination arises whether action of the Management refusing to regularise the workman is justified?

8. There is no dispute on this point that the workman is working in the UCO Bank and his prayer for empanelment has been allowed according to the settlement arrived at between the representatives of the workman union and the Management. The case of the Management is that the workman was not appointed by a competent person, but it becomes evident that the workman is working in the Bank for many years. This fact has not been denied. Now it has been settled by the decision of our own High Court that even casual workman is a workman u/s 2(s) of the Act and any dispute regarding the non-employment or service condition of such casual worker is an industrial dispute u/s 2(k) of the Act. Moreover according to the workman he is working permanently for full day in the Bank. This fact has not been denied by the Management. So the workman was not engaged for specific job for specific period.

9. The only evidence on behalf of the Management is documentary evidence, Ext. W-1 which is copy of the letter dated 12-10-1996 which shows that the workman has been empanelled for absorption in the Bank in subordinate cadre against future vacancy. This letter was addressed to Zonal Manager, Zonal Office, Patna by the Asstt. General Manager (Personnel) UCO Bank Head Office, Calcutta. So it appears that the workman was empanelled for regularisation in subordinate cadre against future vacancy but his service has not been regularised in subordinate cadre. No oral evidence has been adduced by the Management denying the case of the workman or in support of the case of the Management.

10. On the other hand workman Jokhu Prasad has been examined as W.W.1. He has supported his case. He stated that he working in Sultanganj Branch of UCO Bank from 3-3-1986 to 12-6-1997 and he is working in Akbar-nagar Branch of the UCO Bank from 13-6-1997 to up to now. He has stated that he is performing the duties of Peon as mentioned in the statement of claim. He has stated that his wages is paid through transfer voucher to the credit of his saving Bank account. He has proved the photo copy of the Saving Pass Books which have been marked Exts. W-1 and W.1-1. He has stated that he filed an application for regularisation/empanelment. He has stated that he was transferred from Sultanganj to Akbar-nagar Branch. He has stated that no permanent peon is in the Akbar-nagar Branch and he performs the same duty which is performed by a permanent peon. He has stated that he is working since 12 years continuously. He has stated that his claim is for regularisation as a peon in the subordinate cadre.

11. So from his evidence it becomes apparent that he is working continuously in the Branch Offices of UCO Bank. It is evident that no permanent peon as class IV in subordinate cadre is in the Akbar-nagar Branch. Moreover the Management acknowledged him to be competent for the regularisation as a Peon as Class IV in subordinate cadre by making empanelment. So it appears that there is post of Peon in Akbar-nagar Branch where he is working. So he is performing the work of Peon. So there is no justification for not regularising as a Peon as Class IV employee in subordinate cadre because there is both post and fund in

the Branch. Moreover the work of Peon was taken from him but he is not being regularised as such although admittedly he is competent for the same. So it appears to be unfair labour practice to treat him as casual worker and to take work of Peon.

12. So in my opinion it is fit case for regularisation off the workman as a peon as Class IV employees in subordinate cadre. So the action of the Management in not regularising the workman is not justified.

13. Now the question arise what relief the workman is entitled. The simple answer is that the workman is entitled for regularisation to the post of Peon as Class IV employee in the subordinate cadre at least from the date of the publication of the award.

14. This is my award.

Dictated and corrected by me.
P.O., I.T., Patna.
24-12-1998.

RAJA RAM SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 336.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कोन्डलाई माईनिंग इण्डस्ट्रीस के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-26012/23/95-आई.आर. (विविध)]
बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 336.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kondli Mining Industries and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-99.

[No. L-26012/23/95-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGAORE

Dated. 10th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 43/1997

I PARTY

Shri S. Tippu,
Kennedy's Muslim Lane,
D. No. 600, Oorgaum,
K.G.F.-563120.

II PARTY

Shri B. R. Amarsingh, Prop.,
Kondli Mining Industries,
Kondli Village, Gubbi Tq.
Tumkur District-572101.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-26012/23/95-IR(Misc.) dated 30-5-95 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether Shri B. R. Amarsingh, Proprietor, Kondli Mining Industries is justified in terminating the services of Shri S. Tippu, Mines mate w.e.f. 13-7-94 without conducting any enquiry and without serving any notice on him before terminating his services? If not, what relief Shri S. Tippu is entitled to and from which date?"

On receipt of ordinary notice both parties have not appeared. The notice under RPAID was issued. Both notices returned unserved with necessary postal shara. There is no other mode to secure the presence of both parties.

Therefore the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 10th December, 1998.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 337.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत गोल्ड माईन्स लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-43012/10/94-आई.आर. (विविध)]
बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 337.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-99.

[No. L-43012/10/94-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 14th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 23/1997

I PARTY

The Treasurer,
B. G. M. Workers Anna Trade
Union, No. 2, M. Block,
Champion Reef,
K.G.F.-563117.

II PARTY

The Mg. Director,
Suvarna Bhavan,
B.G.M.L.,
K.G.F.-363120.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute for adjudication vide Order No. L-43012/10/94-IR (Misc.) dated 14-2-95 on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. is justified in dismissing Shri Venkatesh, T. No. 141250 from service w.e.f. 7-1-94 on the basis of the findings of the enquiry officer? If not, to what relief he is entitled to and from which date?"

This dispute is of the year 1995. This tribunal registered the dispute during 1997. The ordinary notice served to both parties. On behalf of second party the learned advocate filed vakalatnama and an application under Section 36(4) of Industrial Disputes Act.

The first party has continuously absent. A registered notice duly acknowledged does not made any effect on the first party.

In the result this reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 14th December, 1998.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 338.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. बी. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद-2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/(27)/92-आई.आर. (सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1999

S.O. 338.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad-2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-99.

[No. L-20012/(27)/92-IR.(C-D)]

S. S. GUPTA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 4, of 1993

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Kustore Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 28th December, 1998

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/(27)/92-IR.(Coal-I), dated, the 26th February, 1993 :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Kustore Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. is justified in superannuating Shri Bhuneswar Mistry w.e.f. 9-3-90 when date of birth mentioned in the Identity Card is 22-2-42 and superannuation age is sixty years? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices under regd. post were served upon the parties. But both the parties abstained from appearing before this Tribunal and taking any steps. Then again notices were issued to the parties. But in spite of the issuance of the notices to them they neither appeared before this Tribunal nor took any steps. Under such circumstances, this Tribunal has been left with no other alternative but to pass a 'No Dispute' Award in this reference presuming that presently there is no dispute existing between the parties. The reference is thus disposed of.

B. B. CHATERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 339.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. बी. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद-2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/93/91-आई.आर. (सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1999

S.O. 339.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad-2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-99.

[No. L-20012/93/91-IR.(C-D)]

S. S. GUPTA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d)
of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 138 of 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Madhuban
Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri K. Chakravorty,
Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th December, 1998

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/93/91-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 24th October, 1991 :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Madhuban Colliery in Baroda Area No. I of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is justified in denying regularisation of Shri Kabir Khan in the post of Dumper Khalasi w.e.f. 30-11-90? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. On 22-12-98 learned Advocate for the respective parties appeared before this Tribunal and learned Advocate for the workman by filing a petition prayed for disposal of the reference by an order of 'No Dispute' award on the ground that the concerned workman is presently working as Dumper Operator trainee for which in fact there is no existence of any dispute between the parties. Learned Advocate on the side of the management Mr. Joshi submits in the same tune and as such in view of the circumstances mentioned by learned Advocate a 'No Dispute' Award is being rendered. The reference is thus disposed of.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1999

का.प्रा. 340.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ई. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद-2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/186/92-आई.प्रार. (सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1999

S.O. 340.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad-2 as shown in the Annexure in

the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. E. C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-99.

[No. L-20012/(186)/92-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d)
of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 123 of 1993

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of S. P. Mines,
Coalfields Ltd., S. P. Mines, Chitra and in relation
to their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 28th December, 1998

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(186)/92-I.R.(Coal-I), dated, 2/6-9-93 :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of management of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., S. P. Mines, Chitra and in relation to their Chitra Colliery in superannuating the workman Shri Sukur Kole, Dressor w.e.f. 1-7-90 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference the same was registered and registered notices were duly served upon the parties. But none of the parties turned up before this Tribunal nor took any steps. Then again notices were issued to the parties but in spite of the issuance of notices they both abstained from appearing before this Tribunal and taking any steps. Under such circumstances, this Tribunal has been left with no other alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' Award in this reference presuming that presently there is no dispute existing between the parties. The reference is thus disposed of.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1999

का.प्रा. 341.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोल्लम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20040/84/95-आई.प्रार. (सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1999 -

S.O. 341.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of I.O.C. Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-99.

[No. L-20040(84)/95-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, KOLLAM

(Dated, this the 14th day of December, 1998)

PRESENT: Sri C. N. Sasidharan,
Industrial Tribunal

IN

Industrial Dispute No. 17/96

BETWEEN

The Deputy General Manager (O) Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Marketing Division, Southern Region, Indian Oil Bhavan 139, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-600034.

(By Sri. George Mathews, Advocate, Kollam)

AND

Sri. C. R. Rajasekhara Kurup, Kolammakal House Padimon P.O., Keezuvaipur, Pathanamthitta Dist.

(By Sri. R. Dharmarajan, Advocate, Kollam)

AWARD

This industrial dispute has been referred to this Tribunal by the Government of India as per Order No. L-20040(84)/95-IR(Coal)-IO Dated 2-12-1996 for adjudicating the following issue:

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., in deciding to treat Sri. C. R. Rajasekhara Kurup, to have voluntarily abandoned his service w.e.f. 21-9-1994 is legal and justified? If not, to what benefits the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman Sri. Rajasekhara Kurup is briefly as below : The workman joined the service of the management as a junior operator on 14-3-1984 and he was promoted as operator in the year 1991. He attended duty till 20-9-1994 and on that day submitted leave application for three months period w.e.f. 20-9-1994. The Depot Manager received the application and informed that leave will be sanctioned. The reason for leave was shown as domestic affairs. Subsequently the workman submitted leave application for four months more w.e.f. 21-12-1994. The leave applied was EIL with loss of pay. On expiry of leave he reported for attending duty on 21-4-1995. But the Depot Manager did not permit him to attend

duty stating that he has to obtain instructions from higher officials. As advised by the Depot Manager the workman reported for duty again on 24-4-1995. But he was not permitted to attend duty. The following day also he went to attend duty but there was no proper response from the Depot Manager. He was denied employment from 21-4-1995. He then reported to the Divisional Manager for appropriate relief. But there was no response. Subsequently on 1-5-1995 the workman received inter office memo dated 13-4-95 and he has replied on 5-5-1995. He has not been served with charge sheet dated 22-12-1994 or any notice regarding departmental enquiry alleged to have been held. There was no enquiry. The report of the enquiry committee without serving any charge-sheet or notice is illegal, unsustainable and violative of the principles of natural justice. Hence the consequent memo dated 13-4-1995 is bad in law. As alleged by the management it is not correct that a notice dated 29-10-1994 was sent to the residential address of the worker which was acknowledged by a person under power of attorney. There was no such notice and the workman never appointed any power of attorney holder. He has applied for seven months leave and hence no misconduct can be attributed against him. He was actually denied employment without any legal justification. There was no unauthorised absence from duty. The Depot Manager who received the leave applications did not act on the applications and wilfully refused to record the same in collusion with his higher officials. No paper publication came to the notice of the worker in order to appear for the alleged enquiry proceedings. The findings of the enquiry committee are perverse, partisan and biased. There is no reliable and legal evidence in the enquiry. The findings of the enquiry is based on surmises and conjectures. On the basis of the enquiry report the management has issued memo on 18-5-1995 to the worker informing that he had voluntarily abandoned service. The prayer is for reinstatement in service with all benefits.

3. The case of the management is briefly as below: The workman remained absent unauthorisedly from 21-9-1994. Hence the Depot Manager sent registered letter dated 29-10-1994 to the workman which was acknowledged by a person said to be power of attorney holder of the workman. But there was no response and the workman continued to remain absent. As per the standing orders of the company if a workman remained absent beyond 21 days continuously without prior permission or intimation he shall be treated to have voluntarily abandoned the corporations' service. Since he had remained absent for three months continuously, the management called for his explanation vide letter dated 22-12-1994. That letter was returned undelivered since the workman has gone abroad. The disciplinary authority therefore ordered domestic enquiry. The notices issued to the workman in this regard were returned undelivered with the postal endorsement that the addressee was out of India. The management thereafter published notice in the Malayala Manorama and Indian Express Daily Newspapers calling upon him to attend the enquiry. The workman failed to attend and the enquiry committee proceeded ex-parte. After taking oral as well as documentary evidence the enquiry committee came to the conclusion that the workman had remained unauthorisedly absent without any intima-

tion or approval from his controlling officer. The Disciplinary authority came to the conclusion that the workman had voluntarily abandoned his services and hence show cause notice dated 13-4-1995 was issued to him. Copy of the enquiry proceedings were also sent to him. The workman replied contending that he had applied for leave. Considering all the aspects the Deputy General Manager issued final order to the workman deeming him to have voluntarily abandoned the service of the company. The enquiry was conducted after affording fair opportunity to the workman for being heard regarding voluntarily abandonment of service. Sufficient notice had been given to the workman about his unauthorised absence and reasonable opportunity was afforded to participate in the enquiry. On enquiry it was learnt that the workman left India to take up employment in Dubai. On 4-1-1997 the workman wrote an apology letter to the Deputy General Manager to excuse his unauthorised absence and for reinstatement in service. The workman does not deserve reinstatement since he had voluntarily abandoned the service of management. The absence of the workman who is a technically qualified person without permission had adversely affected the operation of the company. The management denies all other allegations of the workman. The Depot Manager had not received any leave application. There is no victimisation or unfair labour practice on the part of the management. The attempt of the workman is to get reinstatement in service of the company after finding that the employment he got abroad was not so attractive as he expected. According to the management the workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. The evidence consists of both oral and documentary. The workman examined himself as WW1. Exts. W1 to W5 have been marked on his side. The then Kollam Depot Manager of the management was examined as MW1 and Exts. M1 to M12 have been marked on the side of the management.

5. The workman is claiming reinstatement on the ground that he was denied employment. According to the management the workman unauthorisedly absented from duty w.e.f. 21-9-1994 and hence as per the standing orders of the company it was deemed to have voluntarily abandoned service. The definite case of the workman as deposed by him as WW1 is that he has applied for leave w.e.f. 21-9-1994 in two counts for a total period of seven months and after expiry of leave he has reported for duty on 21-4-1995 but he was not permitted to join duty by the Deputy Manager, MW1. He has further deposed that he has reported for duty on 24-4-1995 and also the following day as instructed by MW1. But he was not permitted to join duty and there was no proper response. Exts. W2 and W3 according to him are copies of the leave applications submitted to the Depot Manager. The case of the workman is fully supported by Ext. M1-series, relevant pages of the attendance register for the period in question. He has applied for leave without pay as deposed by him. In Ext. M1-series which are relevant pages of attendance register kept and maintained by the management company it is marked as LWP (leave without pay) against the name of the workman from September, October, November 1994 and January to March

1995. It is not disputed also. There is no endorsement for the month of December, 1994 in these pages and that portion is kept blank. The management has not produced the relevant page of attendance register for the month of April 1995 to disprove the case of the workman. As per Ext. M1 register the workman was on LWP as claimed by him. The endorsement in Ext. M1-series further establish that the workman had applied for leave which was sanctioned by the management and made necessary endorsement in the relevant pages of attendance register. These circumstances categorically prove that the workman was on leave and this further negatives the case of the management that the workman had voluntarily abandoned service.

6. MW1 was the Kollam Depot Manager of the management who was incharge of accepting leave applications and sanctioning the same. This witness has deposed that if a workman is on leave and if submitted leave application it will be marked in the register on that day itself that if the leave applied for is LWP it will be marked as LWP that if no leave application was received it will be marked as absent that Ext. M1 is a register truly and correctly maintained that the name of the workman is not marked as absent in any of the columns in Ext. M1 that MW1 had inspected Ext. M1 register during the disputed six months period that usually without getting leave application it would not be marked as LWP that no power of attorney was received by the management and that it is quite unusual not to mark as absent if an employee remained absent without any leave application. The above statement of MW1 regarding the procedure followed in the company fully support the case of the workman that the concerned officer of the management has marked LWP in Ext. M1 series only after getting leave applications.

7. Now the case of management as deposed by MW1 is that the marking as LWP against the name of the workman in Ext. M1-series is a mistake committed by the accountant. This witness has further deposed that such endorsement was made for accounting purpose. This contrary statement of MW1 itself shows that the case of management as deposed by MW1 is against truth and it can be considered only as an after thought. MW1 has not stated any other instance of marking LWP for accounting purpose in the case of any other employees. So the present statement that LWP was recorded for accounting purpose in the case of this workman can only be considered as false. Further it is specific to note that no action had been taken admittedly against the accountant who had allegedly marked LWP by mistake. The accountant was not cited or examined to prove that he had committed a mistake by marking LWP instead of absent. It is also pertinent to note that LWP is marked not for a single month but for the months of September, October, November 1994 and January to March 1995. Further MW1 has inspected the attendance register during this period and it is difficult to believe that such endorsements in several pages were not came to his notice. It is quite unbelievable that such a mistake had occurred for several months continuously. Therefore the statement of MW1 with regard to alleged mistake in Ext. M1 cannot be relied upon. MW1 has further deposed that the usual practice in the company is to return counter

foil of the leave application to the concerned employee and in the present case the workman has not produced any such counter foils. But according to the workman there is no such practice in the company. The management has not adduced any evidence to prove this aspect. Therefore this contention can also be considered only as an after thought to harass the workman.

8. The statement of MW1 in support of the case of the management that the workman voluntarily abandoned his services, given before this court cannot be accepted due to the following. This witness has deposed that the workman was on unauthorised absence from 21-9-1994 which is marked in Ext. M1 attendance register. This statement is against the endorsement in Ext. M1 as held by me in the above paragraph. It is not at all marked in Ext. M1 during the disputed period that the workman was absent as claimed by MW1. This shows that MW1 is not telling truth and his statement cannot be believed or accepted. No doubt he has deposed that he workman has not submitted leave applications to him as alleged and he had not sanctioned leave. But the statement is against the markings in Ext. M1-series. He has also deposed that he had sent letter dated 29-10-1994 to the home address of the workman stating his absence and calling upon him to attend for duty, which was accepted by a person as the power of attorney holder of the worker. The workman has categorically deposed that he had not appointed any power of attorney holder which is not proved otherwise by the management. Hence the above statement of MW1 cannot be acted upon in preference to the deposition of WW1.

9. The management has a further contention that though there is no provision in the standing orders, the management has ordered a domestic enquiry in order to give opportunity to the workman to explain his position regarding voluntarily abandonment of service. According to the management notices were issued to the workman in his last known address which were returned unclaimed and hence Exts. M3 and M4 paper publications were also made. But the workman did not turn up and hence the enquiry was concluded ex-parte finding the workman guilty of the charge of voluntarily abandonment. According to the workman he has not received any charge memo or notice regarding enquiry. MW1 has deposed that he had issued notice dated 29-10-1994 to the workman informing his absence from duty and requesting to report for duty which was accepted on power of attorney. Exts. P3 and P4 in Ext. M7 enquiry file are the copy of letter and the postal acknowledgement in this regard according to the management. But it is not proved that the workman has appointed any power of attorney holder. It is also noticeable that two other letters issued to the workman were (Exts. P5 and P6 in the enquiry) returned as unclaimed. This itself negatives the claim of MW1 that notice dated 29-10-1994 was issued and accepted by a power of attorney holder. Ext. M6 is photocopy of letter dated 14-11-94 sent to MW1 by the workman from Baharin which was seen forwarded to the Trivandrum office of the management by MW1 for information. Ext. M6 clearly shows that MW1 as well as the Trivandrum office of the management was fully aware that the workman was away in Baharin as on 14-11-94.

14-11-1994. Knowing fully well that the workman was out of India the management has issued notice of enquiry to the house address of the workman. This fully support the claim of the workman that he had not received any notice regarding enquiry. No doubt the management has published notice in Malayala Manorama and Indian Express Newspapers but the workman has deposed that it did not come to his notice and it is not proved that these two newspapers have circulation in Baharin. Further after marking LWP in the attendance register conducting domestic enquiry for absence without permission fully support the case of the workman that after MW1 sanctioning leave applied for by the workman, the management has initiated steps against him including denial of employment due to pressure of some higher officials. In these circumstances it can only be held that the enquiry has been conducted without giving charge memo to the workman and without the knowledge of the workman and hence it is not proper to rely upon the findings of such an enquiry against the workman.

10. The learned counsel for the management would contend that the subsequent conduct of the workman would prove that he has not applied for leave and that he has voluntarily abandoned his services. Reliance was placed on Exts. M5 and M6 letters sent by the workman to MW1 and the Deputy General Manager at Madras. Ext. M5 is an apology letter wherein it is stated that his absence was not wilful and deliberate and that he was outside India for better job. It is also stated that his services have been terminated due to long absence without permission. The workman has explained before this Tribunal that such an apology letter was submitted as advised by I. R. manager Sri. Sathyavageswaran and also due to his financial difficulties and other problems in order to get back his employment. There is no admission in Ext. M5 that the workman has not applied for leave. The explanation of the workman considered along with the endorsement in Ext. M1 register makes it clear that the explanation of the workman is believable. Ext. M6 is copy of letter issued to the Depot Manager by the workman from Baharin. No doubt it is stated in Ext. M5 that the workman was away in Baharin and that he did not get better employment there. There is a request to the Depot Manager to save the workman and that no action be taken against the workman. It is not stated in Ext. M6 that the workman left the company without taking leave or without filing any application. Ext. M6 also will not prove the argument of the learned counsel for the management particularly on the endorsement in Ext. M1 register. In these circumstances the present argument of the learned counsel is devoid of merit.

11. According to the learned counsel for the management Ext. M2 standing orders is binding on the workman and as per that he was deemed to have been voluntarily abandoned from service since he absented more than 21 days. The argument is that the question of abandonment or relinquishment of service should be decided by construing relevant terms in the standing orders itself and doctrines of common law or considerations of equity are not applicable. In support of this argument the attention of this Tribunal was brought to a decision of the Supreme Court

in Buckingham and Carnatic Co. Ltd. V. Venkiah and another (AIR 1964 SC 1272). In that case the principal question which arises relates to the true scope and effect of the provisions contained in sec. 73 of the Act and the court in para 5 of the decision has held as pointed by the learned counsel stated above. In the case before me I have found that the workman was on LWP even as per the Attendance register maintained by the management and the evidence of MW1 also supported the case of the workman regarding his leave. Therefore the question of voluntarily abandonment does not arise here. Hence the relevant terms and conditions in Ext. M2 standing orders are not attracted. In this state of affairs the decision relied on by the learned counsel for the management has no application here.

12. For the foregoing discussion I have no hesitation to hold that the workman was denied employment by the management and he had not voluntarily abandoned his services as claimed by the management.

13. In view of what is stated above, an award is passed holding that the action of the management in deciding to treat the workman Sri. C. R. Rajasekhara Kurup to have voluntarily abandoned his services w.e.f. 21-9-1994 is illegal and unjustified and the workman is therefore entitled to be reinstated in service with all benefits including backwages.

C. N. SASIDHARAN, Industrial Tribunal

APPENDIX

Witness examined on the side of the Workman

WW1. Sri. C. R. Rajasekhara Kurup.

Witness examined on the side of the Management

MW1. Sri. K. C. Mathai.

Documents marked on the side of the workman

Ext. W1. Photostat copy of letter issued to the Deputy General Manager of the management from the workman dated 5-5-95.

Ext. W2. Leave application dated 20-9-1994.

Ext. W3. Leave application dated 22-12-1994.

Ext. W4. Photostat copy of representation addressed to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) from the workman dated 1-6-95.

Ext. W5. Photostat copy of representation addressed to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) from the workman dated 24-7-95.

Documents marked on the side of the Management

Ext. M1. Series (7 nos.) Photostat copies of the pages of the Attendance register for the month of September 1994 to March 1995.

Ext. M2. Certified standing orders of the management company.

Ext. M3. Relevant portion of notice published by the management in Indian Express Daily Newspaper dated 14-3-1995.

Ext. M4. Relevant portion of notice published by the management in Malayala Manorama Newspaper dated nil.

Ext. M5. Petition submitted to the Deputy General Manager of the company from the workman dated 7-1-1997.

Ext. M6. Photostat copy of letter addressed to the Depot Manager, Kollam from the workman dated 14-11-1994.

Ext. M7. Series. Enquiry file containing enquiry proceedings, documents and report.

Ext. M8. Office copy of inter office memo addressed to the workman from the Deputy Manager dated 13-4-1995.

Ext. M9. Representation submitted to the Deputy General Manager of the company from the workman dated 5-5-1995.

Ext. M10. Office copy of inter office memo addressed to the workman from the Deputy General Manager dated 18-5-95.

Ext. M11. Office copy of chargesheet in the name of the workman issued from the Deputy General Manager of management dated 22-12-1994.

Ext. M12. Copy of certificate issued from the Air Port Manager of Air India, Trivandrum dated 21-12-1994.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 342.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलेकॉम डिपार्टमेंट के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निदेश और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/75/97-आई.आर. (डीयू)]

के. वी. डी. उन्नी, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 342.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom Department and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-1-99.

[No. L-40012/75/97-JR(DU)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
TAMIL NADU CHENNAI-104

Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1998

PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L. Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 84 of 1998

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Thanjavur Telecom District, Thanjavur).

BETWEEN

Sh. R. Kalamurthy, Visnattappu, Pulivalam Post,
Tiruvarur Taluk, Nagapattinam Dist.-
611001.

AND

Thanjavur Telecom District, The General Manager,
Thanjavur.-613001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. 40012/75/97/IR(DU), Ministry of Labour, dated 01/16/4/98, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiru D. Nandakumar, Advocate appearing for the respondent management, upon perusing the reference, and other connected papers on record and the workman being absent, this Tribunal passed the following :

AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the termination of the services of the workman, Sh. R. Kalamurthy, w.e.f. 21-10-92 by the District Telecom Manager, Thanjavur is justified? If not to what relief is he entitled to?"

Petitioner already served. Petitioner called absent. Dismissed for default.

Dated, this the 2nd day of September, 1998.

THIRU S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal
नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का.ग्रा. 343.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सुपरिन्टेंडिंग इंजीनियर, टेलीफोन इलेक्ट्रिकल सर्कल, के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में लिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/85/93-आई.आर. (डीयू)]
के. वी. वी. उन्नी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 343.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the

Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Suptdg. Engineer, Telephone Electrical Circle and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-99.

[No. L-40012/85/93-IR(DU)]
K.V.B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE SHRI B.I. KAZI, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AHMEDABAD**

Complaint (ITC) No. 8/96.

In

Ref.(ITC) No. 12/44.
Naginbhai Dhanjibhai Singhal,
Nr. Meera Talkies, Mun. Corporation,
Block No. 5, Room No. 118,
Shahalam, Ahmedabad-22. ..Complainant.

Vs.

Suptdg. Engineer,
Telephone Electrical Circle,
35, Vishwakunj Colony,
Badiyakaka Road,
Ahmedabad-28. —Opponent.

Complaint u/s 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947.

APPEARANCES : Shri P.I. Shah, Advocate, for the Complainant.

Shri G.K. Rathod, Advocate, for the Opponent.

AWARD

The complainant has filed this complaint u/s 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947. The say of the Complainant is that he was working as a driver from 9-1-1991. His name was given from the Employment Exchange and he was selected after the interview and appointment order was given to him and that appointment order was extended various times. He was driving jeep No. 501. Thus he has worked from 9-1-1991 to 23-1-1993. He was terminated on 23-1-1993 and he preferred industrial dispute as per the Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 and that reference was pending before the Industrial Tribunal. During the pendency of reference he was reinstated to his original post on 1-8-1993 and thereafter he has worked continuously for nearly one year and on 31-3-1994 again he was terminated and before termination of the service of the complainant no notice or notice pay was given to him. Not only that previous industrial dispute was pending before the Tribunal and no permission was taken from the Hon'ble Tribunal. Thus the termination is in violation of Section 33 of the I.D. Act, No compensation has been paid for the termination. No seniority list

has been published under Gujarat Rules 81 of I.D. Act. This action of the opponent in terminating the service of the complainant is void-abinitio. Thus he has preferred this complaint. Though he was given order for 89 days, on the expiry of that period a new appointment order was given to him after a break of 4 to 5 days, but during that break period services were taken from the Complainant. Thus he has worked continuously and the break is artificial break with a reason to snatch the benefits under the I.D. Act. This periodical appointment is no valid periodical appointment and not for the specific work and the work was of permanent nature and he was working in the sanctioned post. Thus he does not come under Section 2(00) of the I.D. Act and the Opponent has not paid retrenchment compensation though the Complainant has worked for more than 240 days in 12 calendar months preceding termination. The document is produced by the Complainant in Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 and looking to this documents in each and every year, the Complainant has worked for more than 240 days & after the termination of service one Zailsingh Vasava was doing the work on the same post and no reasons were given for the termination. There are vacancies at present in the department. This action of the Opponent in terminating the service of the Complainant pending, reference before the Tribunal is in breach of Section 33 of the I.D. Act as the Opponent has not taken prior approval from the Hon'ble Tribunal. Thus it is claimed by the complainant that the action of the opponent in terminating the service of the complainant on 31st August, 1994 is illegal, malafide and in breach of Sections 25F, G & H of the Gujarat Rules, 1981 and this action should be declared void abinitio and he should be reinstated with full back wages on his original post and grant all other relief as prayed in para 5 of the complaint.

2. The complainant had submitted the complaint on 24-6-1994 for his termination. Notice was issued to the opponent to file written statement against the complaint. The opponent had filed written statement as per Ex. 4. The brief facts are that the complaint is not legally tenable and the Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. There is no breach of any industrial law and industrial law is not applicable to the opponent and what is mentioned in the complaint is not admitted by the opponent and the averments should be proved by the complainant. The preliminary objection has been taken by the opponent that Telecom Department and Postal Department are not covered under I.D. Act and therefore the complaint should be dismissed and he also submitted that this complaint is maintainable only when there is an application section 9(1) of the I.D. Act and I.D. Act is not applicable to the opponent. Thus the complaint is not main-

tainable as per law. It is submitted that the complainant came before the Tribunal for interim relief and that application was dismissed by the Hon'ble Tribunal and thereafter the complainant filed this complaint after a long period. Therefore the complaint is time-barred and so this complaint should be dismissed with cost. In reply to para 1 of the complaint, it is not admitted and the contention should be proved by the complainant. It is not true that the complainant had joined service on 9-1-1997. It is also not true that name of the complainant was given from employment exchange. It is also not true that the complainant was appointed as temporary employee. It is not true that the appointment order was extended from time to time. It is also not true that the complainant was driving jeep No. 1501. It is not true that the complainant had worked for the period from 9-1-1991 to 22-1-1993. It is also not true that the opponent had terminated the service of the complainant without observing any provision of law. It is not true that Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 is pending. It is submitted that in Ref. (ITC) No. 12 of 94 the complainant had given order on interim relief application and Hon'ble Court has given ad-interim injunction and the said injunction order was vacated by the Hon'ble Tribunal. It is denied by the opponent that another appointment order was given to the complainant and he joined duty as on 1-8-93. It is not denied that the services of the complainant terminated with effect from 31st August, 1994. It is also denied that prior approval of the Court has not been taken and there is breach of Section 33 of the I.D. Act. It is denied that the opponent has not maintained the procedure of I.D. Act regarding retrenchment of employee and it is denied that the complaint is legally tenable. With regard to para 2 of the complaint it is submitted that the complainant has not worked without any break upto 31st August, 1994. It is denied that the complainant had worked continuous through out the service. It is also denied that periodical appointment was illegal and the complainant was appointed for fixed work and the job was of permanent nature. It is denied that the complainant had worked for 240 days in a year. It is submitted that termination was after giving one month's notice as per law. With regard to para 3 of the complaint, the averments are not admitted. It is not true that the complainant was working as permanent employee or one Zailsingh Vasava was appointed in place of complainant. It is not true that there is no reason to terminate the service of the complainant. It is also not true that procedure for appointment of permanent driver was done by the opponent. It is also not true that there is vacant post of driver in opponent's department and there is vacant post of driver except the

jeep driven by the complainant and the termination is not justified and termination order is illegal. With regard to para 4 of the complaint, the averments are not admitted. It is not true that termination of complainant is the connected dispute with Ref. (ITC) No. 12 of 94, and the opponent has violated Sec. 33 of the I.D. Act.

4. It is submitted that the candidates for the post of casual jeep driver were called for from local employment exchange and 10 candidates were sponsored for the said post. Shri N. D. Singhal was selected as casual jeep driver for specific period vide order No. 9(1)/91/sect(A)/167 dtd. 22-1-91. that then Suptdg. Engineer retired on 31st August, 1994 and the said jeep No. 1501 was transferred to the Executive Engineer (E), Telecom Electrical Division, Ahmedabad w.c.f. 9-9-94. In view of the above, services of driver were not required. In the written statement in tabular form, date of appointment order & No., period from and to, date of termination order & No. date of termination and break days has been shown.

5. By Ex. 6, the representative of the parties has given a purshis that this complaint has been submitted in Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94. In that reference the evidence of the complainant as well as opponent has been taken, documentary evidence has been submitted and that evidence is concerned with this complaint. So that evidence should be taken into consideration for this complaint and a combined order should be given for Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 and in this complaint.

6. I have already passed an award in Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 on 23-11-98 after discussing the various cases cited by both the parties held that the first termination dt. 22-1-1993 of the present complainant is illegal and not justified and the first party i.e. Suptdg. Engineer, Telecom Electric Circle should reinstate the concerned workman in that reference on his original job. So in this complaint, the second termination pending the reference (ITC) No. 12/94 is legal order that is to be adjudicated in this complaint. Now looking to these facts the following issues are to be decided in this complaint.

- (a) Whether the action of the opponent Supdt. Engineer, Telecom Electric Circle Kankaria, Ahmedabad in terminating the service of Shri N.D. Singhal on 31st August, 1994 is legal and just?
- (b) Whether the complainant should be reinstated to the original post with continuity of service.
- (c) What order should be made for back wages i.e. from the date of his termination till the reinstatement by the opponent.

(d) What final order?

My answer to the above points are as under as per the reasons given below :

- (a) No.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) First party should pay to the concerned workmen 50% back wages from 1-9-94 till reinstatement.
- (d) as per final order.

The complainant was terminated on 22-1-1993 and the Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 is pending before this Tribunal and in that reference the termination was challenged by the complainant. Meanwhile he was reinstated on his post on 1-8-1993 and he has continued work upto 31st August, 1994. However, on the second termination it is an admitted fact that though he has worked for more than 240 days in 12 calendar months preceding the date of termination he has not paid retrenchment compensation as per law. The primary contention taken by the opponent is that industrial disputes Act is not applicable to the Opponent. Thus the Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction to try this complaint and the complainant is not legally tenable. The opponent relied on the judgement of the Supreme Court that Telecom Department and Postal Deptt. are not covered under the I.D. Act and the opponent has not prejudiced Sec. 9(a) of the I.D. Act as the law is not applicable and the interim relief asked by the complainant pending reference was not granted by the Hon'ble Tribunal. However, looking to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in General Manager Telecom Vs. A Srinivasa Rao and Others 1997 (7) SCALE it was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that the Telecom Department of the Union of India is an Industry within Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Not only that the earlier decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Thaiyam Joseph and Telecom Canteen Employees Association was overruled and it was categorically held that they cannot be treated as laying down correct law.

7. Thus sub-divisional inspector of post Vaikom Vs. Thaiyam Joseph & others in 1996 8(SCC) 469 Bombay Telecom Canteen Employees Association and Union of India in AIR .

8. Thus the preliminary contention taken by the opponent cannot be sustained looking to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Opponent has submitted a case law of Union of India and others Vs. Bishamber Dutt. It was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that since the Opponents are not appointed on regular basis in accordance with rules, the direction issued by the Tribunal to regularise the service is obviously illegal. Unless they are appointed

on regular basis according to rules after consideration of the claims on merits, there is no question of regularisation and of service. Thus looking to the fact that the complainant was appointed by the Selection Committee after interview and 10 names were called from the employment exchange. Thus the appointment of the complainant was not illegal or against the rules and that was the question of regularisation of service. Here the dispute is regarding illegal termination. Thus the judgement cited by the opponent is not applicable to the present case. It was held in State of Himachal Pradesh vs. Shiv Kumar Verma and another that state has to follow rules of recruitment. Daily wage appointment cannot be said to be an appointment according to rules. It was also held that the appointment made on daily wage basis is strict on which the employees were engaged on daily basis has come to an end and termination of service or on account of non-availability of workman-direction for re-engagement on any other work or appointment against existing vacancy can be issued by the Court. Now looking to the facts of this case this judgement is also not applicable because in the present case the appointment was not against the rules, not only the complainant was appointed on the vacant post though considered as daily wages, he has continued for more than 2 yrs. in preveious incident and for one year in this subsequent incident. Thus this judgement is not applicable in the present case.

9. The second party had submitted a list of documents by Ex. 9: Mark 9/1 is the termination notice dtd. 30th Aug., 1994. By Ex. 12 the concerned workman has submitted another list of documents. Ex. 2/1 is the interview call letter of the concerned workman dtd. 15-12-1990. Ex. 12/2 is the scheme to make the permanent casual driver dtd. 14-10-1992 Ex. 12/3 is the circular regarding the permanency of the casual labour dtd. 7-9-92. 12/4 is the appointment as casual labour driver dtd. 22-1-1991. 12/5 is the order of appointment as casual driver dtd. 6-3-91. 12/6 is the appointment letter dtd. 2-4-91. 12/7 is the appointment order dtd. 6-5-91. 12/8 is the appointment letter. 12/9 is the appointment order dtd. 3-8-91. 12/11 is the appointment order dtd. 5-8-91 12/10 is the termination letter dtd. 30-10-91. 12/13 is the appointment letter dtd. 1-11-91. 12/14 is the termination order dtd. 27-1-92. 12/15 is the appointment letter dtd. 3-2-92. 12/16 is the termination order dtd. 30-4-92. 12/17 is the appointment order dtd. 1-5-91. 12/8 is the termination order 27-8-92. 12/19 is the appointment letter dtd. 30-7-92. 12/20 is the termination order dtd. 28-10-92. 12/21 is the appointment letter dtd. 28-10-92. 12/22 is the termination order dtd. 25-1-93. 12/23 is the appointment order dtd. 18-6-93. 12/24 is the termination

order dtd. 22-1-93. 12/15 is the appointment order dtd. 22-11-93. 12/16 is the termination order, 12/17 is appointment order. 12/18 is termination order dtd. 20-5-94. 12/19 is the appointment order dtd. 23-5-94. 12/30 is the demand notice by the concerned workman. Production was allowed by the Hon'ble Tribunal and mark 12/1 to 12/30 were exhibited as Ex. 27 to Ex. 56. By Ex. 26 the complainant has produced further document. 26/1 is the circular dtd. 6-1-94 by Asstt. Director General STM. 26/2 is the circular dtd. 23-4-91. As there is no remark by the opponent representative of these document and they were produced after the oral evidence of the party and no endorsement has been done by the representative of the opponent.

10. The first party has produced Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94. Ex. 13 Certain documents were produced. 13/1 is the notification regarding casual labour. The production was allowed and mark 31 was exhibited as Ex. 57.

11. In the Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 the second party has examined the concerned workman Shri Nagin Dhanjibhai Singhal by Ex. 16. By Ex. 20 and 22 the second party has closed their evidence. The first party has examined Shri B.I. Chaudhary. (Ex. 23) By Ex. 25 the first party has closed the evidence. Now looking to the evidence it is an undisputed fact that the concerned workman has worked with the first party from 9-1-91 to 24-1-93 with artificial break of 2 or 3 days and looking to the written statement in the complaint (IT) No. 8/96 in the whole period of 3 yrs. and only 20 days are break days and minimum period is of one day and maximum period of break is for 3 days. Thus looking to the appointment orders of the first party, i.e. Ex. 27 to 56 the complainant has worked continuously on the vacant post with artificial break of one or two days in three months, on the same post. It was also an undisputed fact that Ref. (ITC) No. 12/94 was pending and during the pendency of reference, he was again reinstated on 23rd August, 1993 and he has worked on the same post continuously upto August, 1994 with artificial break of one or two days. Thus there is no doubt that opponent has violated Section 33 of the I.D. Act and this complaint is legally tenable. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Automobile Project of India in 1955 I LLJ P.346 held that the object of the section is to protect the workman concerned in this dispute which form the subject matter of proceedings against victimisation by the employer on account of their having raised industrial dispute or their continued proceedings and no employer should during the pendency of these proceedings take any action of the kind mentioned in the section, which may give rise to fresh disputes likely to further exacerbate an already strained relations between the employer and workman.

Thus to achieve this object a ban has been imposed upon the ordinary right which the employer has under the ordinary law governing the contract of employment. Thus the termination by the opponent though giving notice in 31st August, 1994 is breach of Section 33 and no permission or approval has been taken from the Tribunal by the opponent before terminating the services of the complainant. Now looking to the evidence of the workman as per Ex.16, the complainant was given order of appointment for 89 days and after the completion of that period another order was given, but he was working for the whole month continuously and after the appointment on 23-8-1992 he has continuously worked upto 30-8-1994. Thus he has completed 240 days in 12 months preceding termination. He was given written order at the time of termination, but no reason was given and no compensation was paid. It was also stated by him that Supdtg. Engineer Shri Agarwal has been retired on August, 1994 and on that post new incumbent Shri Gupta has come and Shri Vasava who was peon of Divisional office is driving jeep No. GJV 1501 and Shri Vasava has not been appointed as driver. It is also stated that he was employed after 31st August, 1994 though he was in search for the job. Thus looking to this evidence and looking to the evidence of Shri Dayanand Choudhary, witness of the opponent as per Ex.23, new incumbent Shri Gupta has come in November, 1994 and Shri Vasava is driving jeep of Shri Gupta. It was also admitted in cross-examination, that there is a direction from the head office that no daily wages should be taken and that direction came into force in 1995. However, Shri Gupta was appointed as a daily wages after 1985. It is also admitted that the name of Shri Singhal was called from the employment exchange and interview was taken and he was selected in 1985 the system of appointing 'D' category employee was discontinued but it is admitted in cross-examination that category of driver comes in 'C' category. It is also admitted that there is no seniority list of the daily wages. It is also admitted that Shri Singhal was driving jeep No.1501. It is also admitted that at the time of termination, one month notice was given to Shri Singhal, but the compensation has not been paid. Now looking to this evidence of the opponent it is very clear that opponent has committed a breach of Section 25F of the I.D. Act. There is no doubt that Industrial Disputes Act is applicable to the opponent. It is also an undisputed fact that the complainant has worked more than 240 days in a 12 calendar month preceding termination. Thus ob-

viously the opponent has committed a breach of Section 25F of the I.D. Act by not paying retrenchment compensation to the complainant. Not only that the opponent has committed breach of Section 33 of the I.D. Act. Thus the complaint is also maintainable.

12. Looking to the above observation it is very clear that the termination of Shri Singhal on 31st August, 1994 by the opponent is illegal, improper and bad in law, and the opponent has not observed mandatory provision of the Section 25F of the I.D. Act, though one month notice has been given to the complainant, but another mandatory provision of paying retrenchment compensation has also been violated by the opponent. Looking to these facts the termination of the complainant by the opponent on 31st August, 1994 is illegal, unjust and improper.

13. The Hon'ble Gujarat High Court in Gujarat State Fertiliser Company Ltd. Vs. State of Gujarat and others in 1989 2CLR page 59 held that on a cojoined I extracted the said section : "It was obvious that section 33 makes inroad in the management's right to take action against the erring workman when an industrial dispute is pending before any of the main forum. It restricts the employer from effecting any change in the conditions of service to the prejudice of the workman or from taking punitive action, discharge or dismissal or misconduct connected with the pending industrial dispute before the express permission of the authority before whom the industrial dispute is pending. However, if the alteration in the service condition or punishment for misconduct in service, to a matter not connected with the pending industrial dispute. The employer is required to obtain approval of the authority before whom the industrial dispute is pending."

14. In the case of Atherton West and Co. Ltd. Vs. Suthi Mill Mazdoor Mill and others 1953 II LLJ P.324:

"The ambit of the tribunal's jurisdiction under Sec. 33 of the I.D. Act was considered for the first time by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Supreme Court laid down two fold test in dealing with the application for approval of the action of the taken by the employer for discharge or dismissal of the workman, firstly the employer must have made out a case for the proposed action, secondly he was acting bona fide in the present case, the opponent has not approached the Industrial Tribunal though a reference was pending before the Tribunal and no approval has been taken or no application for approval has been submitted before the Industrial Tribunal.

15. In *Ramvilas vs. State of UP and Others* 1990 II LLJ p. 564, it was held that employer mentioned in the order of appointment that employment is for certain period is unilateral action on the part of employment. It is unfair and unreasonable because the work is available. An acceptance of such clause in appointment would not amount to agreement as specified by the proviso of Section 6(n) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It was also observed that Co-op. banks were stated as it is so who act as employer. Thus in the present case though several appointment orders were given for a continuous work with artificial break of one or two days, complainant has worked permanently and continuously in the first event for more than two years, and subsequent event for one or two days and he has completed 240 days as per Section 25 (b) of the I.D. Act. Thus section 25 F of the I.D. Act will come into play and that section is mandatory provision. Under the breach of mandatory provision retrenched employee is entitled for the reinstatement with full back wages as per general rule. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *R. Mahapatra vs. State of Orissa and Others* AIR 1941 SC page 1286 held that practice of giving appointment of 89 days basis with one day break it suffers from vice of discrimination and practice of giving appointment of 89 days basis with one day break is discriminatory and it was held that this is wholly arbitrary and suffers from the vice of discrimination. In the present case also the appointment was given for 89 days and subsequently further appointments letter was given for 89 days and the practice is for the purpose of denying rightful dues and other service benefits and the relief was granted in that case and it was strongly deprecated and such type of policy by resorting to the fictional break of such type. In the present case the opponent is organisation of the Central Government and the same system has been adopted by the Opponent and it should be strongly deprecated. In the case of *Conservator of Forest vs. Jagannath Maruti Kondare* JT 1995 (90) SC p. 465, it was held that employees have been kept as casuals for long years with the primary object of depriving them status of permanent employees in as much as giving of this status would have required the employer to pay the workman at a rate he was fixed under the Minimum Wages Act. Thus in that case the employees who have worked for two or three yrs. as a casual worker were made permanent employees. In the present case also though the appointment letter was for 89 days the complainant had worked for more than 3 yrs. with an illegal break.

16 In *Vadodara Municipal Corpn. vs. Gajendra R. Dimal* 1995 I GLH p. 938 Gujarat High Court held that fix time appointment—once workman's appointment seems to be fix time subsequently issuing order giving fix time appointment with retrospective effect attract the provisions of Section 2(00) (b) of the Act. In the present case also there is no fix time appointment and various appointment letters have been given with artificial break of one or two days. In the State of Rajasthan and others in *Rameshwarlal Gehlot* 1991 I LLJ p. 888 the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that persons appointed for three months or till regularly selected candidates join, termination of appointment is in accordance with the order of appointment—appointment for fix period and termination in appointment with such appointment is not illegal—Termination would be illegal if it is established that the management may not use its power or appointment for a fixed time with colourable exercise of power. Thus the termination is illegal if the management may not use its power or appointment for fixed period was a colourable exercise of power. In the present case the complainant has worked for more than three yrs. Initial appointment was for 89 days. Not only that the post is vacant though the peon is deputed as a driver from the department. Not only that category of driver is C category while category of peon is category D. Thus it was also admitted that by the witness of the apponent that there is no ban for the employment of category C staff. Category of driver comes under category C staff. Thus the order of termination of the complainant is illegal, unjust and improper. In the veterinary officer and another vs. *Rajendra Singh Jhala* 39 (1) GLR p. 1110. The Hon'ble Supreme Court held that termination of an adhoc or temporary employee continued for about four yrs. and his services not found satisfactory, discharged from service without fulfilling the conditions of service it is illegal and in the same case it was held that retrenchment held to be invalid when the workman is entitled to full back wages—grant of back wages denied is exception, giving no evidence is held by the employer and the workman was gainfully employed full back wages is awarded to the workman by the Supreme Court.

In the case of *Mahendra & Mahendra Ltd. vs. Digamber Pawasker & others* it was held that respondent No. 1 was appointed as a clerk-cum-typist w.e.f. 1-1-1987 for a specified period of three months. However he continued and for such fixed periods upto to the end of August, 1988. He was not employed thereafter held that the termination amounted to retrenchment. Thus the fixed time employment was recommended

further time. In the present case Sec. 25 F is applicable. The opponent is not observed mandatory provision of 25F by paying retrenchment compensation to the Complainant. Thus it is clear that termination is illegal and improper and looking to the general rule, the complainant entitled to the reinstatement with full back wages. But in the present case the complainant held technical post like driver and there is rare case of unemployment in the case of driver. Not only that he has got licence to drive the vehicle and he can afford that opportunity for getting employment and in the city like Ahmedabad various opportunities are available for such type of persons. Not only that from September, 1994 he has not rendered any service to the opponent and the opponent is a Government Organisation. Thus the opponent should not be burdened with the full back wages. But however the complainant should be awarded 50% back wages as per his last drawn salary i.e. Salary of August, 1994 from September 1994 till the reinstatement by the opponent.

12. In view of above discussion I hereby pass the following order.

ORDER

The termination of service of the complainant by the opponent on 31st August, 1994 is illegal and improper. The opponent is hereby directed to reinstate the complainant on his post with continuity of service and 50% back wages from the period from 1-9-1994 till the reinstatement.

The order should be implemented within 60 days of the receipt of this award. The opponent should pay Rs. 1000/- cost to the complainant.

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 344.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ टेलीकॉम के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुसूच में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/182/93-आई.आर. (डीयू)]
के. बी. बी. उन्नी, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 344.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th January, 1999.

[No. L-40012/182/93-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT BANGALORE

Dated, 14th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.
C.R. No. 9/1997

I Party :

Smt. Bhagyamma 689, 5th Main Kamalanagar,
Bangalore-560079.

II Party :

The Asst. General Manager (Staff) C/o The
General Manager, Bangalore Telecom District,
Bangalore.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-40012/182/93-IR (DU) dated 28-12-94 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the Department of Telecommunications, Bangalore is justified in terminating the services of Smt. Bhagyamma with effect from 7-4-1992? If, not what relief she is entitled to?"

The first party has not appeared from the inception of the case. The second party sought permission to engage the services of the legal practitioner. The notice issued under RPAD to the first party returned unreserved with a shara "RETURN TO THE SENDER". A fresh notice was issued by RPAD. Once again it returned unreserved. There is no other mode to secure the presence of the first party.

Therefore the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 14th December, 1998).

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 345.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रीजनल प्रोविडेंट फंड ऑर्गनाइजेशन, के प्रबन्धतंत्र के सबब नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-42011/47/95-आई. आर (डी यू)]
के. वी. बी. उन्नी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 345.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Regional Provident Fund Organisation and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-1-99.

[No. L-42011/47/95-IR(DU)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 33 of 1996

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Regional Provident Fund Organisation.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management.—None.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. A. C. Chattopadhyay, Advocate with Mr. N. Rakshit, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Provident Fund.

AWARD

By Order No. 42011/47/95-IR(DU) dated 31-10-96 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the mgt. of Regional Provident Fund Commi. Organisation Regional Office in not giving promotion to

Shri Robin Bose to the post of LDC from the date of publication of result is proper, legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. Instant reference has arisen at the instance of Regional Provident Fund Staff Association, 44 Park Street, Calcutta (in short the union). Union's case in short, is that Robin Bose, the concerned workman, was appointed as temporary Peon in the service of the management with effect from 29-5-1980 and he appeared in the examination for appointment of Lower Division Clerk in November, 1982. The concerned workman by his letter dated 27th July, 1983 intimated the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, West Bengal that he had been declared successful on 16th June, 1983 in the departmental examination held in the month of November, 1982 and the all India results of the said examination had been published in the month of December, 1982. He further informed him that successful candidates of other regions had already been promoted to the next higher grade but he had not been promoted till date. The concerned workman further requested the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner to promote him to the cadre of the L.D. Clerk and count his seniority and allow the monetary benefits admissible to him since the date of the publication of the all India results, but there was no effect of such representation. The management issued an order on 22nd December, 1983 appointing the concerned employee as L. D. Clerk on purely temporary basis. The grievance of the concerned workman is that the management granted him promotion on 22nd December, 1983 after a lapse of 8 months without any reason whatsoever. Series of correspondences thereafter followed between the concerned workman and the management, during which two seniority lists were published. On the representation of the workman for his proper placement in seniority list, the management informed him that he will get his seniority after finalisation of the Court case. The management did not give any reply to the query of the concerned workman about the Court case which prohibits fixation of his seniority in the L.D. Clerk cadre. Finally, the management issued a circular on 27-8-1992 informing him that his seniority was fixed at Serial No. 144 from 208 which was fixed earlier. Since the management is refusing to grant him promotion as per result of his examination on 10-12-82, the present industrial dispute was raised before the conciliation officer which ultimately culminated in the present reference. The workman has accordingly prayed for fixation of his seniority at Serial No. 144 from 208 as L.D. Clerk and payment of all arrear salary on the basis of such fixation.

3. It appears from the order dated 21-8-1997 that this reference was disposed of by a “No Dispute” Award. Subsequently, that was recalled and the matter is heard afresh.

4. Since the management has neither filed any written statement nor taken any step to contest the case of the union, this Tribunal had to examine the concerned workman ex parte for disposal of the case.

5. The concerned workman has not only examined himself but has produced certain documents in support of his contention that he was entitled to get his

promotion from 10-12-1982 i.e. the date on which he passed the departmental examination for appointment as L.D. Clerk. From the documentary evidence produced by the concerned workman it will appear that the management never rejected the contention of the concerned workman that he is entitled to promotion from 10-12-82, but no such promotion was given by the management on the ostensible plea that because of the pending Court case it is not in a position to grant him promotion from 10-12-1982. No such court case having been produced and his seniority having already been fixed at Serial No. 144 by the management, there cannot be any justification for the management not to fix his date of promotion to the L.D. Clerk cadre on 10-12-1982. The management is accordingly directed to fix the date of promotion of the concerned workman in the L.D. Clerk cadre on 10-12-1982 and pay him all his arrear salary on the basis of such fixation.

This is my Award.

A.K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 23rd December, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 346.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार तुंगभद्रा बोर्ड, टी. बी. डैम के प्रबन्धन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.-42012/248/94-आई आर/(डी यू)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 346.—In pursuance of Section 71 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tungabhadra Board, T.B. Dam and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-1-99.

[No. L-42012/248/94-IR(DU)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, BANGALORE.

Dated 10th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna Presiding Officer.

C.R. No. 109/97

I PARTY :

Shri. K. Shankar
C/O D. Vasudeva Rao,
Ex. MPL Councillor
N. C. Colony,
HOSPET-583203.

II PARTY :

The Executive Engineer
Head Works and HCL Dn.
T.B. Board, T.B. Dam,
BELLARY-583225.
The Secretary,
T.B. Board, T.B. Dam,
BELLARY.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the industrial disputes Act 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-42012/248/94-IR(DU) dated 30-1-96 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Tungabhadra Board, T.B. Dam in not providing employment to Shri K. Shankar S/o K. Balanna the workman is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

As ordinary notice issued by this tribunal was duly served, but both parties failed to appear. A notice under RPAD was served to the second party, but the notice to the first party returned unserved with a shara "NO SUCH ADDRESSEE IS LIVING IN THE ADDRESS WRITTEN ON THE COVER". The address of the first party is covered from the address stated in the reference. The second party represented by an advocate. Since the claim statement is not filed no adjudication can be made.

In the result the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 10th December, 1998.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 347.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार तुंगभद्रा बोर्ड, टी. बी. डैम के प्रबन्धन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.-42012/251/94-आई आर (डी यू)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 347.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tungabhadra Board, T. B. Dam and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-1-99.

[No. L-42012/251/94-IR(DU)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE.

Dated the 10th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C.R. No. 92/1997.

I PARTY :

Shri P. Shaik Sab,
C/o Sri D. Vasudeva Rao,
Ex. MPL Councillor,
N.C. Colony,
HOSPET-583203.

II PARTY :

The Executive Engineer,
Head Works and HCL Dn.
T.B. Board, T.B. Dam-583225,
BELLARY DISTRICT,
The Secretary,
T.B. Board,
T.B. Dam-583225.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/251/94-IR(DU) dated 16-1-96 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Tungabhadra Board, T.B. Dam in not providing employment to Shri P. Shaik Sab, S/o P. Haimin Sab the workman is justified ? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

As ordinary notice issued by this tribunal was duly served, but both parties failed to appear. A notice under RPAD was served to the second party,

but the notice to the first party returned unserved with a Shara "no such addressee is living in the address written on the cover". The address of the first party is covered from the address stated in the reference. There is no other way to secure the presence of the first party. The second party represented by an advocate. Since the claim statement is not filed no adjudication can be made.

In the result the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 10th December, 1998).

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का. आ. 348:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार तुंगभद्रा बोर्ड टी. बी. डैम, बेल्लारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-42012/252/94-आई आर (डी यू)]
के.वी.बी. उन्नी, अधीन सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 348.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tungabhadra Board, TB Dam, Bellary and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-1999.

[No. L-42012/252/94-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated 14th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C.R. No. 94/1997

I PARTY

Shri M. Ganesh,
S/o Muthuswamy,
C/o Sri D. Vasudeva Rao,
Ex. MPL Councillor,
NC Colony,
Hospet 583203.

II PARTY

The Executive Engineer,
Head Works & HLC Divn.,
T.B. Board,
T.B. Dam-583225,
The Secretary,
T.B. Board,
T.B. Dam,
Bellary-583225.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/252/94-IR(DU) dated 16-1-96 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Tungabhadra Board TB Dam in not providing employment to Shri M. Ganesh, S/o Muthuswamy the workman is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

An ordinary notice issued by this tribunal was duly served, but both parties failed to appear. A notice under RPAD was served to the second party, but the notice to the first party returned unserved with a shara "No such addressee is living in the address written on the cover". The address of the first party is covered from the address stated in the reference. The second party represented by an advocate. Since the claim statement is not filed no adjudication can be made.

In the result the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 14th December, 1998.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1999

का. अ. 349 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ हार्टीकल्चर रिसर्च, के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

सं. एन.-42012/37/91-आई आर (डी यू)

सं. एन.-42012/38/91-आई आर (डी यू)

सं. एन.-42012/129/90-आई आर (डी यू)

सं. एन.-42012/132/90-आई आर (डी यू)

के.वि.बी. उन्नी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1999

S.O. 349.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Institute of Horticulture Research and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-1999.

No. L-42012/37/91-IR(DU)

No. L-42012/38/91-IR(DU)

No. L-42012/129/90-IR(DU)

No. L-42012/132/90-IR(DU)

K. V. B. UNNY, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated the 17th December, 1998

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C.R. No. 79/91

I PARTY

Smt. Anjalamma,
C/o Late M. Devaraju,
Hessaraghatta,
Front of Grampanchayat Halli,
Bangalore North Taluk,
Bangalore-560002.

II PARTY

The Director,
Indian Institute of Horticulture Research,
255, Upper Palace Orchards,
Bangalore-560080.

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/37/91-IR(DU) dated 30-10-91 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action on the part of management of Indian Institute of Horticulture, Hessaraghatta in terminating the services of Smt. Anjalamma, casual labour w.e.f. 15-3-90 is justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

C.R. No. 80/1991

I PARTY

Smt. Rathnama,
W/o Late Shri Nanjgowda,
Thirumalapura Village,
Hessaraghatta Lane Post,
Bangalore-560089.

II PARTY

The Director,
Indian Institute of Horticultural Research,
Hessaraghatta,
Bangalore-560089.

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/38-91-IR(DU) dated 30-10-91 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action on the part of management of Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Hessaraghatta in terminating the services of Smt. Rathnama, casual worker from 15-3-90 is justified? If not, what relief she is entitled to?"

C.R. No. 79/1992

I PARTY

Shri Aswathanarayana
Madigiri Halli Village,
Sivakote Post,
Hessaraghatta Hobli,
Bangalore-560080.

II PARTY

The Director,
Indian Institute of Horticultural Research,
No. 25, Palace Orchards,
Bangalore-560080.

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/129-90-IR(DU) dated 19-10-92 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore in terminating the services of Shri Aswathanarayana casual labour w.e.f. 31-10-82 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

C.R. No. 80/1992

I PARTY

Shri S. T. Prakash,
Sivakote Post,
Hessaraghatta Hobli,
Bangalore-560080.

II PARTY

The Director,
Indian Institute of Horticultural Research,
No. 25, Palace Orchards,
Bangalore-560080.

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/132/90-IR(DU) dated 19-10-92 for adjudication on the following points.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore in terminating the services of Shri S. T. Prakash casual labour w.e.f. 31-10-82 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

COMMON AWARD

1. Since a common question of law is involved in these references, and also due to the fact that the second party, who is common in all these disputes had a common defence in all the disputes, to avoid repetition and to bring the dispute within a common compartment, it is decided to pass a common award in C.R. No. 79/1991.

2. The second party, as shown in the cause title is a Research Organisation involving in growing vegetables, fruits and other varieties of horticultural products for the purpose of research and experimental basis. The second party is coming directly under Ministry of Agriculture. For the purpose of day to day work, related to horticulture and agriculture, several casual labourers were engaged on day to day basis to carry out the work of planting, manuring, seedling, weeding, clearing etc. The casual labourers being paid every week after calculating the work done during that week. The daily wages varied from Rs. 12.75/- to 15.00/-

3. The concerned workmen in C.R. No. 79/91 and C.R. No. 80/91 have in their respective claim statements urged almost identical contentions.

4. Initially their common ground is that the formation of union to raise their grievance to adopt service conditions and unfair labour practice was not relished by the management. Their further contention is that both were drawing a salary of Rs. 410/- per month as casual worker whose services were terminated without assigning reasons.

The other common ground is that their respective husbands who were working on permanent basis were passed away and therefore these 2 ladies were provided work on compassionate ground, without paying the benefits accrued to their respective husbands. It is also their common contention that the second party was allowing them to work 40 days and then breaking the services. Both of them were not allowed to work from 15-3-1990. Their continuous representations does not yield any results and therefore they have raised conciliation. Since the conciliation was failed due to non co-operation of the second party these disputes referred for adjudication. They have also contented that the requirements under Sec. 25F was also violated by the second party.

5. Their further common ground is that their insistence to regularise their services resulted in terminating them by the second party.

6. With regard to the dispute in C.R. No. 79/92 and 80/92 the averments made in the claim statement is almost similar to the averments narrated above. Their common contention in the claim statement is almost verbatim. Their common contention is that their services were terminated w. e. f. 31-10-82. Though they have put in a service of 10 to 15 years, they are treated as casuals and their services are not regularised. The second party adopted the policy of hire and fire. Their further contention is on 1-11-82 they have reported for duty as usual but the superintendent refused to allow them on the ground that they have involved in some criminal activities. They have not disputed the fact of a criminal case S.C. No. 22/83 tried for various offences including the offence of robbery. However they have been acquitted of the charges levelled against them & others by a judgement dated 23-7-88. Since the authorities refused to refer their disputes for adjudication they have filed Writ Petition No. 20120 & 20121/91. On the direction of the court the dispute is referred.

7. The common prayer of all the workmen involved in these disputes is for an award of reinstatement, continuity of service and full backwages.

8. As against this pleadings the second party in C.R. No. 79/91 and 80/91 commonly contented that at no point of time the concerned workmen were refused the work. The second party registered under the Society Registration Act. The reference is not maintainable and liable to be rejected.

9. It is further contented that the second party is a research organisation and all vegetables, fruits and other varieties of horticulture products are grown only for research and the contention that they have also involved in selling is untenable. It is further contented that the second party is not engaged in manufacturing process and trade, therefore is not

an industry as defined under Section 2(j) of the Act.

10. They have not denied the fact that the above workman were working as casual labourers but they have denied the contention of the first party that they have been paid a sum of Rs. 410/- per month as salary. They have also denied any termination, specially from 15-3-90. They have also denied the compassionate ground extended to the first party workmen as the nature of the work of their husbands were also casual labourer. They have also denied the averments of breaking the service after every 40 days.

11. Their further contention is that the first party wrote letters requesting to regularise their services, but the rules and regulations of the second party did not either permit or envisaged the regularisation of casual labourers. The second party is required to work as per directions and instructions issued by the Ministry of Agriculture issued by time to time. They have no power to take independent decision with regard to regularisation or make permanent of anybody. They were paying minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act. The correspondence made continuously by the first party was to make a foundation to file a false case. There was no refusal of work but they have voluntarily abandoned their work demanding the regularisation. They have further contented that the casual labour work was available and the first party were also welcomed to work in that capacity.

12. In 79/92 and 80/92 the second party commonly contented the same contentions taken in respect of C.R. No. 79/91 and 80/91 as it relates to legal points. It is also denied that the second party refused to give the work as they have been involved in a criminal proceedings, there is no knowledge of such proceedings to the second party and the contention that the work was refused to them from 1-11-82 is false and fabricated. There is no question of issuing any notice, termination order, much less compliance to section 25(F) of the Act.

13. In view of these pleadings a common issue was taken in all these disputes for adjudication. Since the point which required consideration are covered by the schedule to the reference, the tribunal decided not framing of separate issues and making clear to the parties that all subsidiary points will be considered at the time of final argument.

14. Before considering the legal question urged by the second party they are not an industry, however to give a finding on the merits of the dispute on facts, along with question of industry, the cases are taken to decide both on merits and on the point of jurisdiction.

15. On behalf of the first party the workmen concerned in C.R. No. 79/92, 79/91 and 80/91 were examined. The workmen concerned in C.R. No. 80/92 was not examined. Since his averments is similar to the workman in C.R. No. 79/92 non examination of this workman does not affect the merits of the case, I have already pointed out that the above cases formed 2 sets of identical averments. The first set is in C.R. No. 79/91 and 80/91, second set is C.R. No. 79/92 and 80/92.

16. The first party Smt. Anjalamma in C.R. No. 79/91 has stated that she joined on 2-5-86 as casual regular labourer. Ex. W-21 to Ex. W-28 are the wage slips issued by the second party, her name also mentioned in the casual regular labourer bio-data register. She was doing work both on land and in the lab. She worked continuously for more than 240 days. Her husband Devaraj was working as watchman for 6 years and died on 15-4-86. He has not been given any benefits like gratuity after his death. She was appointed on compassionate grounds. Her service was terminated on 15-3-90 without giving any reason and notice. Though she made representations regularly the work was refused. She raised a dispute before RLC(C) where second party submitted that she will be taken on duty but when she went there she was refused work. She have not been paid any compensation and issued notice of termination.

17. In the cross-examination, which was quite lengthy, an attempt was also made to interpret the term casual regular labourer means working continuously and being sponsored by employment exchange, she stated that there was no appointment order for her husband. She did not know who are the authority to regularise the labourers. She admitted that the wages used to be given once in a month for the number of days worked. She also denied the suggestion that she has not gone for work after 15-3-90.

18. The first party in C.R. No. 80/91 has given the evidence as WW-2 which is almost similar to the evidence of Smt. Anjalamma. She however stated that her services were terminated in March 1990. On 15-3-90 she went to report for duty but she was not taken, no reasons were given by the management, even no reply for legal notices. She even says the land belongs to her family was acquired and therefore her husband was given employment. She worked 240 days continuously.

19. In the cross-examination she admitted that her daily wages was at rate of Rs. 15.20/- she has not proof to show that she was taken to work in October, 1988 and she also kept maintained that she is casual regular labourer. She further maintained that her husband was sponsored by employment exchange, she expressed no proof is available on that point. She kept maintained that inspite of regular visit she was not taken for duty.

She has even stated having regular communication to the second party.

20. On behalf of the second party one Farm Technical Officer Shri Srivastava was examined with reference to all the four disputes.

21. In his evidence he has initially maintained that the second party is a research organisation on horticultural products, there is no manufacturing process. They sell only research by-products. He has stated that the workmen concerned were casual labourers working on daily wage basis. They voluntarily stopped coming to the work by insisting that they shall be regularised. They are all doing the similar work in the field and 2 workmen in the reference 79/92 and 80/92 were involved in criminal case. He has maintained that rules of I.L.H.R. did not provide for regularisation of casual labourers. They are controlled by Indian Counsel of Agriculture Research. He has denied for having refused the work to these workmen.

22. In the cross-examination it is elicited that 156 casual labourers were working on the day of the evidence, their service ranges from 12 to 20 years. He has further stated that there are no permanent employees doing similar work. No notice was given to these workmen as the same was not necessary nor there was any necessity to write letters to these workmen to attend the duty in view of the fact they are the casual labourers, not they had any intention to deprive the two workmen because their involvement in the Session case, in fact they have been offered the job before the RLC(C) and also in the counter statement to work as casual labourer as that work was available at that time.

23. The factual antecedents as gathered by the pleadings and the evidence of the parties, clearly points out that the first party workmen in all the disputes were casual labourers. The second party in the defence taken before the RLC(C) during conciliation proceedings has admitted the fact that the first party workmen were all casual labourers and not at any point of time they have been directed not to come to the work. In fact they have admitted that even on day of conciliation if these workmen come to the work the same will be provided. They have also made this point clear in their counter statements. This court having found this piece of admission by the second party, has directed the first party workmen to attend the work during the pendency of dispute. But the first party workmen have not attended the work which clearly points out that they have some oblique motive in their mind to circumvent the facts of the circumstances.

24. If we peruse the schedule to the references it gives rise to a point that the above workmen were terminated by the second party. In fact their

stopping to attend the work after the dates alleged by them is the date of their stoppage to work. Therefore it is crystal clear that the first party instead of asking a reference for their regularisation from the status of casual labourer are indulging in bushing around the real points of difference between them with the second party.

25. Since they are casual labourers and the work used to be given to them as and when it was available, even their absence to the work was not taken as serious by the second party except they are losing their wages on the particular day of absence. In these circumstances there could not be any scope for issue of notice and pay terminal benefits to these workmen. Indeed their grievance should have been a request for regularisation from the status of casual labour.

26. The workmen in the later reference 79/92 and 80/92 have admittedly facing a session trial in S.C. No. 22/83 on the file of the additional Session Judge, Bangalore District. The case was registered on 1-9-82 and a final judgement was given on 23-7-88. Therefore they were attending the Session court for about 8 years. In the above background their contention that they have been stopped to work on 31-10-82 is a false statement in view of the admitted facts that at that time they are facing the investigation in that Session Case. We do not know whether they were in the custody or released on bail in view of the fact that the offence alleged against them are non-bailable offences.

27. The series of letters addressed to the second party are in the nature of requests to provide them work as regular casual labourers. Possibly the terminology used in their representations "Regular" may be a fact that the second party has been prevented to send any replies to these workmen.

28. Section 25F of the Industrial disputes Act, herein after referred to as Act, envisages that any workmen who has been in the continuous service for not less than one year in an industry shall not be retrenched unless he has been given one month notice in writing giving reasons for retrenchment or in lieu of such notice, wages for one month is paid. The workmen also eligible for compensation under Section 25F(b).

29. To attract this provision the workmen should prove that they are regular workmen or in the alternative they worked continuously for about 240 days in a year. The first party have failed to satisfy these qualifications. In the absence of this, one can not term their stopping to attend the work, amounts to retrenchment made by the second party, which in the legal parlance called termination.

30. The term Retrenchment is defined u/s 2(cc) of the Act. It means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason what so ever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted

by way of disciplinary action but does not include the exceptions contained in Sub clauses (a) to (c).

31. To attract Section 25F of the Act the workman should satisfy the principles laid down under Section 25B of the Act. Under sub clause (1) continuous service means:-

"(1) a workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period, in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident or a strike, which is not legal or a lockout or a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman."

32. The above provision of Law pre-supposes that to attract the above provisions the workman shall satisfy that the work was permanent and continuous in nature and the workman is eligible for leave benefits etc.

33. The evidence discloses that the above workmen have not enjoying as of these facilities. They are Casual labourers allowed to work whenever the work was available. Their absence were not attached any stigma to their service except losing the salary for the day of their absence. Therefore the provisions are not applicable to them. Consequently application of Section 25F is not warranted.

34. Atleast by taking into consideration the services rendered by the workmen, a direction to regularise their services can not be made for the following:-

- (a) The workman have not proved that they have been retrenched from service;
- (b) They have not proved that the II Party stopped them from working from a particular date, as alleged in their claim statement;
- (c) The schedule to reference does not vest any Jurisdiction for the Tribunal; and lastly to regularise a casual worker certain conditions has to be fulfilled which are highlighted in—
 - (i) State of Harayana and Others vs. Pira Singh and Others J.T. 1992 (5) S.C. 179.
 - (ii) Delhi Development Horticulture Employees Union vs. Delhi Administration 1992 (64) FLR 1110(SC).
 - (iii) Zakeer Hussain vs. Engineer-in-Chief, Irrigation Department 1993 LAB IC 836 ALL (DB) and
 - (iv) R. K. Awasthi and DFO Special Forest Division Fatsapur & Others 1933 (66) FLR 613.

35. The second party raised the contention as defined u/s 2(i) of the Act that it is not an Industry and therefore Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is not applicable. The learned advocate relied on a Supreme Court Judgement in Physical Research Laboratory vs. K. G. Sharma reported in AIR 1997 SC 1855. Their Lordships held the appellants not an Industry as it has not engaged in commercial industrial activity and the activity of research not for the benefit or use of others. It is laid down at para 12:

"PRL is an institution under the Government of India's Department of Space. It is engaged in pure research in space science. What is the nature of its research work is already stated earlier. The purpose of the research is to acquire knowledge about the formation and evolution of the Universe but the knowledge thus acquired is not intended for sale. The Labour Court has recorded a categorical finding that the research work carried on by PRL is not connected with production, supply or distribution of material goods or services. The material on record further discloses that PRL is conducting research not for the benefit or use of others. Though the results of the research work done by it are occasionally published they have never been sold. There is no material to show that the knowledge so acquired by PRL is marketable or has any commercial value. It has not been pointed out how the knowledge acquired by PRL or the results of the research occasionally published by it will be useful to persons other than those engaged in such type of study. The material discloses that the object with which the research activity is undertaken by PRL is to obtain knowledge for the benefit to the Department of Space. Its object is not to render services to others nor in fact it does so except in an indirect manner."

36. But the second party is a Research Organisation involving in growing vegetables, fruits and other varieties of horticultural products for the purpose of research and experiment for the benefit of agriculturist to improve the yield in this field. Therefore one of the condition laid down and recognised in Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board vs. A. Rajappa (1978) LAB I.C. 467, a decision of Seven-Judge Bench qualifies the second party as an Industry. The dominant requirement is where (i) Systematic activity. (ii) Organised by Co-Operation between employer and employee (iii) for the production and/or distribution of goods and services calculated to satisfy human wants AND *wishe prima-facie* there is an industry in that enterprise. (AIR 1953 SC 58).

37. In the light of the above facts and circumstances the case laws relied by the learned advocate for the first party in State Bank of Madras vs. C.G.I.T. Madras & another. 1991, 1 LLJ 155, Parry & Co. Ltd. vs. P.O. Labour Court & Others, 1997 1 LLJ page 406 are not applicable.

38. The last submission that the workmens name borne on muster-roll is not casual employee as rendered in a decision of Delhi High Court in Mahipal Singh and Trade Fair Authority of India & Others 1993 1 LLJ 876 is applicable to the workman who are employed in Industrial establishment on regular basis. Therefore the decision will not help the workmen.

39. In the result the first party workman failed to prove that their services are terminated on the alleged dates. Consequently this reference fails and all the references are rejected.

40. (Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 17th, December, 1998.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 350:—कमिश्नरी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 1 फरवरी, 1999 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उप धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"शिमोगा जिले में अनेकोप्पा जैडिकट्टे, भद्रावाह और कसाबा-1 का हेबांडी भद्रावती तालुक और होबली कुडली-गुरी का बीरापुरा के राजस्व ग्राम/नगरपालिका सीमा वाले क्षेत्र"

[सं. एस.-38013/1/99-एस.एस.-I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1999

S.O. 350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st February, 1999 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (i) of Section 76

and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Karnataka namely :

"The areas comprising revenue villages/ municipal limits of Anekoppa Jedikatte, Bhadravathi and Hebbandi of Hobli Kasaba-I, Taluk Bhadravathi and Veerapura of Hobli Kudligere Taluk, Bhadravathi in District Shimoga."

[No. S-38013/1/99-SS. II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1999

का.आ. 351 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 1 फरवरी, 1999 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है (और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उप धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"दक्षिण कन्नड़ जिले में टी.एम.सी. कार्कला, सनूर मंडल पंचायत, मल्लूर मंडल पंचायत, हिरगोना मंडल पंचायत और होबली और तालुक कार्कला का मियार/मुदार/नल्लूर

और होबली अजेकर तालुक कार्कला का सनूर मंडल पंचायत के राजस्व ग्राम/नगरपालिका सीमा वाले क्षेत्र"

[सं. एस.-38013/2/99-एस.एस.-I]

जे.पी. शुकला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1999

S.O. 351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st February, 1999 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Karnataka namely :

"The areas comprising revenue villages/ municipal limit of T.M.C. Karkala, Sanur Mandal Panchayat, Nitte Mandal Panchayat, Mallur Mandal Panchayat, Hirgana Mandal Panchayat, Miyar Mudar/Nallur of Hobli & Taluk Karkala and Kukkundur Mandal Panchayat of Hobli Ajekar Taluk Karkala in District Dakshina Kannada."

[No. S-38013/2/99-SS. II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

